King County Sheriff's Office

2004 Citizen Survey
Summary Report

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Executive Summary

Background & Methodology

King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) has conducted telephone survey research with residents of unincorporated King County and its contract cities every third year since 1998. The sampling frame consists of a random sample of certain unincorporated King County residents and residents of KCSO's participating contract cities. The unincorporated areas include Four Creeks, Greater Maple Valley, North Highline, Vashon-Maury Island, Upper Bear Creek, and West Hill. In 2004 the participating cities include Burien, Kenmore, Shoreline and Woodinville.

A total of 1,308 interviews were conducted in six unincorporated areas of King County and four cities in King County. Telephone interviewing occurred between Friday, October 8, 2004 and Thursday, October 28, 2004.

With the exception of the City of Shoreline, a goal of one-hundred (100) completed surveys with a 50/50 gender split was set in each area; the City of Shoreline opted for 400 completed interviews.

Results in this document are reported **only for UAC residents** (n=605). City-specific results are prepared separately (either in written or in cross-tabulation format) for each participating City.

Overall Perceptions about Neighborhoods

Overall, UAC respondents report feeling very safe and at home in their neighborhood.

- A majority of respondents in all areas feel their neighborhood is a "real home" (82% of all UAC respondents combined, feel their neighborhood is a real home).
- In addition, respondents report a high level of safety; nearly all surveyed UAC respondents (94%) feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood during the day and three-quarters (74%) feel safe being outside and alone in their neighborhood at night.
  - Notably, respondents surveyed in North Highline and West Hill feel least safe walking alone in their neighborhood during the day or being outside and alone in their neighborhood at night.
- Respondents' feeling of safety has scarcely varied since 2001 and seven in ten respondents (70%) feel that the level of crime in their area has remained the same and an additional 10% feel crime has deceased.
- A majority (83%) of respondents surveyed in the unincorporated areas also report they have not restricted their normal activities out of fear of crime.

Solving Neighborhood Problems

> *Respondents are inclined to seek government or neighborhood involvement when addressing neighborhood problems.*

- One in three (29%) UAC residents surveyed think it is very likely for a neighborhood group or organization to get government officials to respond to a neighborhood problem and one-third (34%) think a neighborhood group would be somewhat likely to acquire the involvement of government officials.
- Additionally, if a neighbor was having trouble with rowdy teenagers parking in front of their residence more than half (57%) would get with the neighbor to address the problem and 32% would call the police.

Areas of Concern in Community

> *On both an aided and unaided basis respondents indicate their top areas of concern are auto theft, speeding, burglary/robberies, drug usage and vandalism*

- When asked on an unaided basis to name the three areas of crime that are of the most concern, drug usage, reckless driving or speeding, burglaries, car break-ins and other robberies garnered the most responses.
- At least half of surveyed UAC respondents consider speeding, car break-ins and burglary to be a <u>major or a moderate</u> problem in their community. Of these, speeding is considered to be a <u>major</u> problem by a third of respondents; fewer than one-quarter of respondents consider all other issues to be a <u>major</u> problem in the community.
- Respondents are agreeable to nearly all of the presented means of solving crime. In addition to agreeing that improving crime prevention is an appropriate way to solve crime, respondents seemed most amenable to actions that suggest vigilance on the part of police or the community such as establishing block watches, increasing school programs, more or better law enforcement, establishing/increasing Citizen Advisory Boards, increasing communication, having more community meetings or having more police.

Perceptions of Police Services

> *The majority of respondents are satisfied with the general police services provided to them and are also satisfied with the manner in which the police conduct their work.*

- Almost two-thirds (64%) of respondents generally think their police are doing an excellent or good job and another 26% believe the police are performing at a satisfactory level. The majority of respondents also believe that the police conduct their work in a professional manner, giving the police high marks for courtesy, honesty, concern, fairness, for working with citizens, for treating people equally and for not being intimidating.
- Given the chance to make one or two changes to their current police services, however, respondents most often recommend increasing police staffing or the number of patrols, increasing the visibility of police or increasing the level of communication between the police and the community.

Interaction with Police

> *Although police interaction has risen from 2001, still only a minority of respondents report that they, themselves or a family member, have interacted with the police in the past year. Respondents who report an interaction with the police tend to report that the experience was positive.*

- A third (34%) of respondents report that they or a family member interacted with the police in the past year. Those who have interacted with the police report, on average, 3.38 interactions during the past year; among all respondents an average of 1.11 interactions is reported. The majority of respondents who interacted with the police say that the interaction was either in person or over the phone.
- A third (34%) of those who interacted with the police say the police were very effective; 20% report they were effective; 17% say they were partially effective and 21% say the police were ineffective. However, although respondents are slightly split in their assessment of police effectiveness, at least half of the respondents who reported an interaction say the police were polite, respectful, told the respondent how to get in touch with them, took control of the situation, were customer service oriented, made an effort to understand the problem, were objective, responded faster than expected and were sympathetic.

Community and Police Interaction

> *Respondents report greater likelihood to use a web-based crime reporting system than to take an active involvement in a block watch. In addition, there is a gap between residents' desire to be kept informed by police and the perceived information received from police.*

- One-quarter (25%) of respondents are very likely and 35% are somewhat likely to utilize a web-based crime reporting system. Fewer (12%) are a member of a business or neighborhood block watch or citizens group.
- Forty-one percent (41%) of respondents feel the police keep them informed and more than half (56%) do not feel informed. Of those who feel uninformed, most (84%) feel the police should keep them informed.

Annexation versus Incorporation

> *On the whole respondents are as equally amenable to annexation as they are to incorporation; however there are some distinct preferences in different unincorporated areas.*

- Vashon-Maury Island respondents are more inclined to prefer incorporation (49%) over annexation (10%); an additional 17% wish to remain unincorporated.
- Upper Bear Creek and West Hill Residents are significantly more likely to prefer annexation over incorporation by a two to one ratio.
- Residents of Four Creeks, Greater Maple Valley and North Highline are only slightly more likely to prefer annexation over incorporation.

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Background & Methodology

Background

King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) has conducted telephone survey research with residents of unincorporated King County and its contract cities every third year since 1998. The scope of the Citizen Satisfaction Survey has varied somewhat in recent years due to changing research priorities and available budget. However, the core Citizen Satisfaction methodology has remained the same, and consists of a random sample of certain unincorporated King County residents and residents of KCSO's participating contract cities, stratified by six unincorporated geographic sub-areas (King County's Unincorporated Area Council areas) and by the contracting cities that choose to participate (participation varied between 1998 and 2004).

The main purpose of the 2004 research is to conduct the King County Sheriff's Office's triennial telephone survey to describe customer satisfaction with services and identify crime and safety/security concerns of citizens.

Methodology

Research Design

Sampling and Sample Frame

A total of 1,308 interviews were conducted in six unincorporated areas of King County and four cities in King County. With the exception of the City of Shoreline, a goal of one-hundred (100) completed surveys with a 50/50 gender split was set in each area; the City of Shoreline opted for 400 completed interviews.

The margin of error for all respondents reported on in this report (unincorporated area residents, n=605) is +/- 3.98% at the 95% confidence level - that is, 95% of the time, percentages reported for n=605 respondents may vary by no more than +/- 3.98%.

Table 1 : Completed Surveys by Area

King County Area	Completed Surveys
Four Creeks UAC	100
Greater Maple Valley UAC	100
North Highline UAC	102
Vashon-Maury Island UAC	101
Upper Bear Creek UAC	100
West Hill UAC	102
Burien	101
Kenmore	100
Shoreline	402
Woodinville	100

Sample was purchased from Scientific Telephone Sampling, a national sampling company. The sample was home based RDD (Random Digit Dialing numbers) targeted for zip codes within the sampling frame. A sample of 26,980 telephone numbers was attempted from these targeted lists. Because some zip codes fell across multiple unincorporated areas of King County, respondents were screened to verify whether they lived in one of the targeted unincorporated areas or cities of King County. Final study incidence was 36% – that is, 36% of all respondents contacted qualified to complete the study.

Data Collection

Telephone interviewing occurred between Friday, October 8, 2004 and Thursday, October 28, 2004. Calling hours on both weekdays and weekends were from 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. (local time).

Questionnaire

Development

King County Sheriff's Office provided the survey instrument used for the 2001 KCSO study. NWRG reviewed the survey to ensure ease of administration using CATI (computer assisted telephone interviewing).

The questionnaire used a variety of question formats, including closed single and multiple-response questions for all categorical data. All attitude and evaluation questions used scaled response formats. Scales were typically five points in length. In those situations where all possible responses were not known, an "other" category was included. These results were then reviewed and, where appropriate, post-coded into the database. Three true open-ended questions were asked of Unincorporated Area Council (UAC) residents. Based on a review of these responses, a code list was developed to capture the range of responses. Results from this open-ended question were then coded and entered into the respondent database.

The survey was programmed into Sawtooth Software WinCATI System, a state-of-the-art computer-assisted interviewing package, by Northwest Research Group. Interviewing with WinCATI offers many advantages over the traditional pen-and-paper interviewing and data entry methods, including:

- Complete control of what the interviewer sees;
- Automatic skip or branch patterns based on previous answers, combinations of answers, or even mathematical computations performed on answers;
- Randomization of response categories or question order, thereby eliminating response order bias;
- Ability to incorporate mathematical computations;
- Customized questionnaires using respondents' previous responses; and
- Incorporation of data from the sample directly into the sample database.

Screener

Trained interviewers screened respondents to ensure that they met the definition of a qualified respondent.

A qualified respondent was required to meet the following qualifications:

- Eighteen years of age or older.
- Resident of unincorporated area of King County or resident of Burien, Kenmore, Shoreline or Woodinville.

Content

The survey instrument contains the following major sections:

- Introduction and screening to ensure that the respondent was qualified to complete the study and questions regarding:
  - General impressions of neighborhood,
  - Police service in the community,
  - Respondent interaction with police,
  - Concerns about safety and problems in the community,
  - Preference for annexation or incorporation, and
  - Demographic characteristics.

Some changes were made to the questionnaire for 2004:

- In a set of questions asking respondents to rate their concern on a variety of community problems, instead of answering on a 1 (very concerned) to 5 (not at all concerned scale), respondents were asked to say whether they felt each possible problem to be a minor problem, a moderate problem, a major problem or not a problem. In addition, before rating the list of possible problems, respondents were asked to name, unaided, in an open-ended question, the top three areas of crime that are of the most concern to them.
- Participating cities were invited to add additional questions to ask of their own residents. Burien and Woodinville opted to ask five additional questions of their residents.

A total of up to 105 questions were included the King County Sheriff's Office 2004 Citizen Survey. The survey averaged 18 minutes, with a standard deviation of 5.1 minutes.

Report Format

The report is organized by major topic area where tables and charts provide supporting data.

- Results in this document are reported **only for UAC residents** (n=605). City-specific results are prepared separately (either in written or in cross-tabulation format) for each participating City.
- "Don't knows" and "refusals" are counted as valid responses for comparability to previous years' results.
- Data are reported over time (between 2004 and 2001) for all UAC residents combined. When significant differences (assuming a 95% confidence level) were observed among important segments (among UAC's or demographic segments) they are noted in the report.
- Note that some percentages in this report may add up to more or less than 100% because of rounding, the permissibility of multiple responses for specific questions, or based on the presentation of abbreviated data.
- Detailed results by area, sub-group, etc. can be found in the form of banner cross-tabulations under separate cover.

Respondent Profile

Demographic Information

Gender Split

As noted in the methodology section of this report a 50/50 gender split goal was set in each area. Surveys were completed in the following proportions in each UAC:

Table 2 : Gender Split Among UAC's

King County Area	Completed Surveys	Male	Female
Four Creeks UAC	100	46	54
Greater Maple Valley UAC	100	45	55
North Highline UAC	102	50	52
Vashon-Maury Island UAC	101	45	56
Upper Bear Creek UAC	100	43	57
West Hill UAC	102	52	50

Racial Background

The majority (89%) of survey respondents reported they are white. A similar percentage of respondents surveyed in 2001 (86%) reported their racial background as white.

Table 3 : Racial Background

Racial Background	2004	2001
White	89%	86%
Black / African-American	2%	5%
American Indian	1%	1%
Asian-American or Pacific Islander	4%	4%
Multi-racial / Interracial	1%	1%

Respondent Age

On average, the median age of 2004 UAC respondents is 51 years of age. The median age of 2001 UAC respondents was significantly greater – 63 years old.

- A significantly younger average age is reported for Upper Bear Creek residents (48 years) compared to residents of Vashon-Maury Island residents (53 years) and residents of West Hill (54 years).

Table 4 : Respondent Age Group

Age Group	2004	2001
18 to 24	4%	5%
25 to 34	10%	7%
35 to 44	18%	6%
45 to 54	26%	7%
55 to 59	13%	8%
60 to 64	6%	12%
65 to 74	12%	12%
75 to 84	5%	15%
85 or older	1%	13%
Median Age	50.6 years	63.3 years

Children in Household

As reported in 2001, the majority of respondents (67%) do not have any school age children living in their household.

- Residents of Upper Bear Creek report the greatest incidence of having school age children living in their household (43%). Compared to Upper Bear Creek residents, significantly fewer residents of North Highline (29%) and West Hill (23%) report having school age children living at home.

Table 5 : School Age Children Living at Home

Children in Household	2004	2001
Yes	33%	35%
No	67%	65%

Education

A majority of respondents have completed at least some college courses or have attained a college degree. One-third (33%) of UAC residents surveyed in 2004 have completed some college or have earned an associates degree; 44% have earned a bachelor's degree or have completed graduate level courses or have earned a post-graduate degree.

- Significantly more 2004 respondents than 2001 respondents have completed a Bachelor's degree (27% vs. 22%) or have completed some graduate work (5% vs. 2%).
- Compared to 2004 respondents, significantly more 2001 respondents have only earned a high school degree (19% in 2004 compared to 26% in 2001 whose highest level of education was a high school degree).

Table 6 : Highest Education Level

Highest Education Level	2004	2001
Not a high school graduate	2%	3%
High school graduate	19%	26%
Some college (degree not completed)	25%	27%
Associate's degree	9%	9%
Bachelor's degree	27%	22%
Some graduate work	5%	2%
Graduate degree	12%	11%

Occupation

The greatest percentage of respondents report they are an office-worker or white-collar worker (20%), retired (17%) or a manual/blue-collar worker (14%).

- The proportion of white-collar workers increased significantly (20% up from 16% in 2001) and the proportion of unemployed respondents declined significantly (4% down from 12% in 2001).

Table 7 : Occupation

Occupation	2004	2001
Office worker / White-collar	20%	16%
Retired	17%	15%
Manual worker / Blue-collar	14%	12%
Self-employed	12%	12%
Homemaker	12%	11%
Executive, management	9%	10%
Unemployed	4%	12%
Business owner	5%	5%
Student	2%	3%

Annual Household Income

The median income reported among UAC residents in 2004 is lower than reported in 2001 ($64,999 compared to $85,174).

- Although significantly more 2004 residents report annual household incomes of $50,000 to $75,000 (23% compared to 10% in 2001), the proportion of residents with annual household incomes of $75,000 or greater decreased significantly (41% compared to 57% in 2001).
- Compared to other UAC residents, twice as many North Highline residents report annual household incomes of under $30,000 (30% compared to 15% in Four Creeks, 8% in Greater Maple Valley, 17% in Vashon-Maury Island, 8% in Upper Bear Creek, and 17% in West Hill).
- Compared to all other UAC's, significantly more residents of Upper Bear Creek report annual household incomes of $75,000 or greater (67% compared to 43% in Four Creeks, 48% in Greater Maple Valley, 16% in North Highline, 42% in Vashon-Maury Island and 34% in West Hill).

Table 8 : Annual Household Income

Annual Household Income	2004	2001
Under $30,000	16%	12%
$30,000 to under $50,000	21%	20%
$50,000 to under $75,000	23%	10%
$75,000 and over	41%	57%

Unincorporated Resident Profile

Length of Residence in Neighborhood

The median length of neighborhood residence reported by UAC residents is 13.4 years. A similar length of time was reported in 2001 (11.6 years). More than a third (36%) of respondents report they have lived or worked in their present neighborhood for at least 20 years.

Table 9 : Length of Timed Lived or Worked in Present Neighborhood

Length of Time in Neighborhood	2004	2001
Less than one year	5%	4%
1 to 3 years	11%	10%
3 to 5 years	8%	13%
5 to 10 years	16%	18%
10 to 15 years	15%	14%
15 to 20 years	9%	7%
20 or more years	36%	33%
Median No. of Years	13.4 years	11.6 years

Own or Rent Home

Although a majority of UAC residents report they own their home (84%); significantly more residents surveyed in 2001 reported they own their home (88%).

- Home ownership is lowest in North Highline, with a third (32%) of surveyed residents reporting they rent and 68% reporting they own their home.

Table 10 : Own or Rent Home

Own or Rent Home	2004	2001
Own	84%	88%
Rent	15%	11%

Type of Residence

The majority of respondents (87%) report they live in a single-family home.

- Single-family residences are least commonly reported in North Highline where three-quarters (75%) of surveyed residents say they live in a single-family home.
- Homeowners are significantly more likely than renters to live in a single-family home (93% compared to 54%). Nearly all of the remainder of renters report they live in an apartment (29%).

Table 11 : Type of Residence

Type of Residence	2004	2001
Apartment	4%	5%
Single-family home	87%	90%
Duplex	1%	<1%
Mobile home	3%	2%
Condominium	4%	2%

Neighborhood Association Membership

Almost two-thirds (63%) of UAC residents report they do not live in an area with a neighborhood association. One-quarter (27%) of surveyed UAC residents report they do live in an area with a neighborhood association.

- While almost half of Upper Bear Creek residents (46%) report they live in an area with a neighborhood association, significantly fewer residents of Four Creeks (29%), North Highline (13%), Vashon-Maury Island (14%) and West Hill (25%) report they live in an area with a neighborhood association.

Table 12 : Member of Neighborhood Association

Neighborhood Association	2004
Yes	27%
No	63%
Don't Know	10%

Key Findings

Overall Perceptions about Neighborhoods

Perception of Neighborhood

Perception of Neighborhood as a Real Home

Surveyed residents were asked whether they feel their neighborhood is more of a "real home" or "just a place to live." Eighty-two percent (82%) of all UAC respondents say they feel their neighborhood is a real home; seventeen percent (17%) consider their neighborhood to be "just a place to live." This represents a significant decline from the percentage of 2001 respondents (92%) who felt their neighborhood to be a real home.

- The feeling of living in a "real home" decreased significantly in all UAC's with the exception of North Highline and Vashon-Maury Island where the percentage reporting their neighborhood to be a real home decreased only slightly compared to 2001.
- Demographic sub-groups of respondents who are more likely to consider their neighborhood to be a real home include: women (85% vs. 79% of men), respondents who are 35 or older (85% vs. 62% of younger respondents), those who have lived or worked in their present neighborhood for at least five years (87% vs. 66% of those with lesser tenure), and homeowners (88% vs. 48% of renters).

Figure 1: Percentage of Respondents Who Consider Their Neighborhood to be a "Real Home"
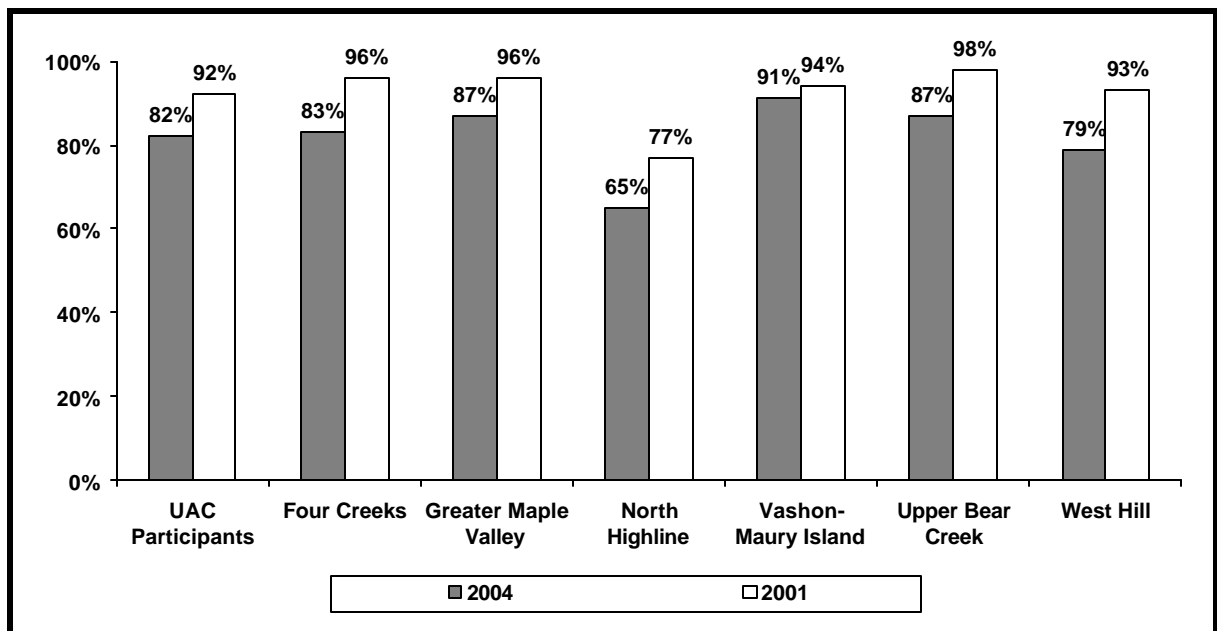
Perception of Crime Levels

Equal proportions of 2004 and 2001 (70%) respondents believe that crime in their area has remained about the same. In both survey years fourteen percent (14%) report that crime has increased in their area and one in ten (10% in 2004 and 9% in 2001) report that crime has decreased.

- In Greater Maple Valley, respondents surveyed in 2004 were significantly more likely to report that crime has remained the same (73% compared to 55% in 2001).
- Upper Bear Creek residents surveyed in 2004 are significantly less likely to believe that crime has remained the same (82% compared to 93% in 2001). North Highline and West Hill residents are significantly more likely than residents of other areas to report that crime has decreased in their area (19% and 18%, respectively).
- Homeowners are significantly more likely than renters to report that crime has remained the same in their area (72% compared to 58%).
- Respondents who have lived or worked in their neighborhood for five or more years are significantly more likely to notice a fluctuation in crime – 15% of these respondents feel that crime has increased while only 7% of those who have lived or worked in their neighborhood for three or fewer years feel crime has increased.

Figure 2: In the past year do you feel that crime in your area has…?
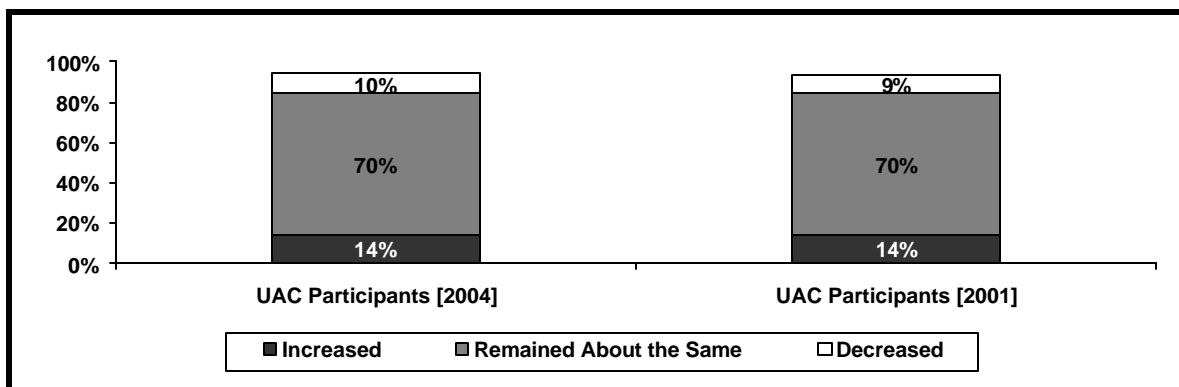
Figure 3: In the past year do you feel that crime in your area has…?
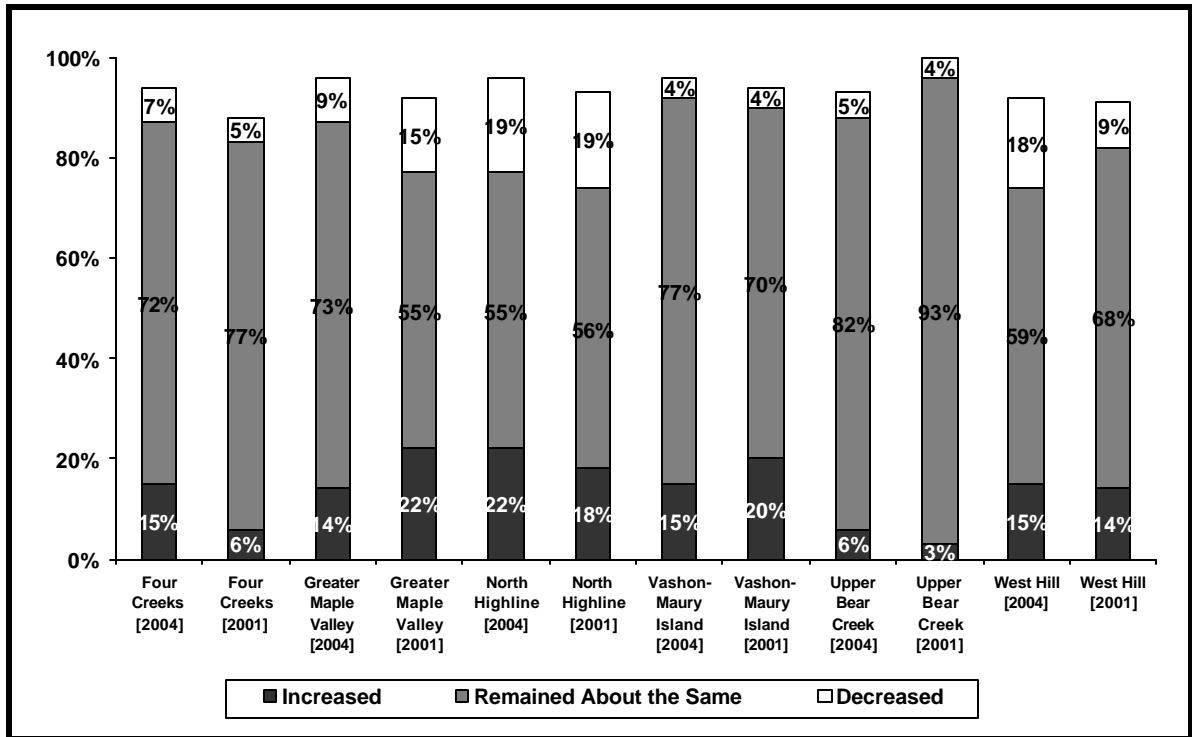
Basis of Feelings Regarding Crime Level

Respondents who indicated that crime had increased in their area were asked why they felt that way. Half (54%) of UAC participants attribute their feelings to personal experience and 17% similarly say their feelings are based on a friend's experience. More than a third of UAC residents say their feelings are based on a neighborhood incident (37%). Media influenced smaller percentages of respondents – a third (32%) of respondents base their feelings on something they read in the newspaper and 14% base their feelings on a story they saw reported on television. Respondents gave very similar responses in 2001.

Figure 4: Basis of Feelings Regarding Crime Level
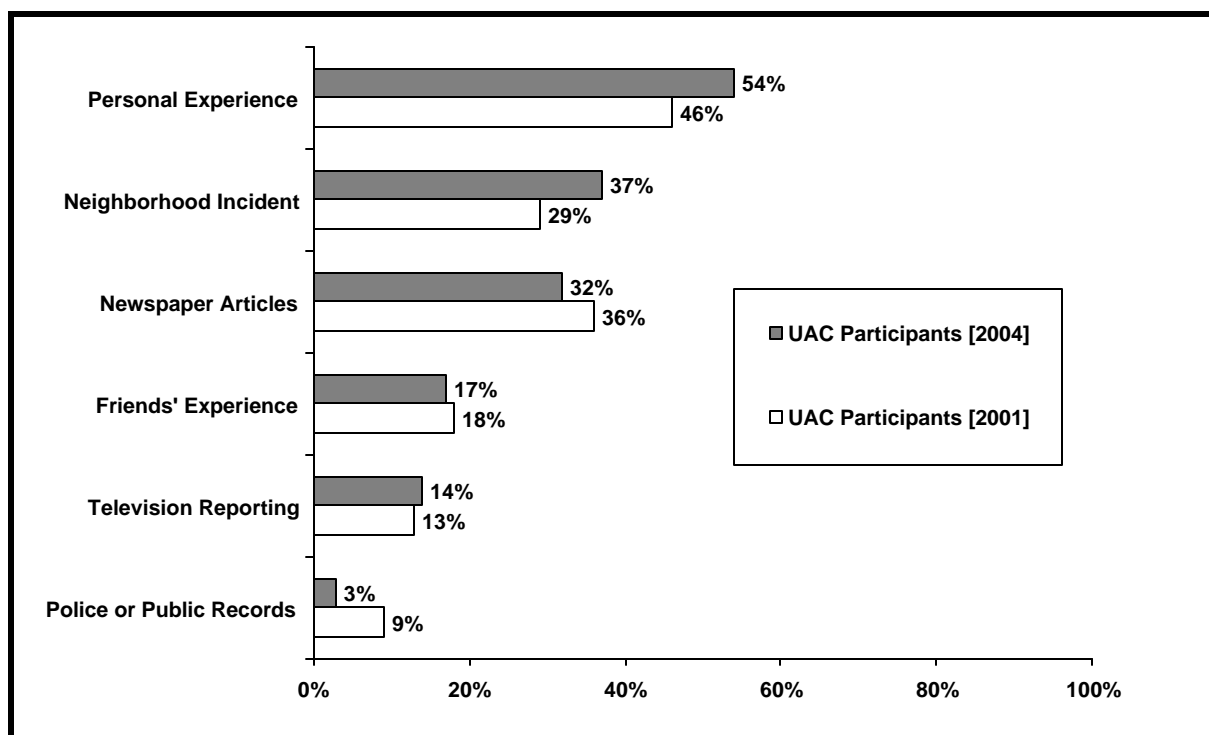
Figure 5: Basis of Feelings Regarding Crime Level

Personal Experience
- Four Creeks: 40%
- Greater Maple Valley: 50%
- North Highline: 55%
- Vashon-Maury Island: 67%
- Upper Bear Creek: 67%
- West Hill: 53%

Neighborhood Incident
- Four Creeks: 27%
- Greater Maple Valley: 36%
- North Highline: 50%
- Vashon-Maury Island: 20%
- Upper Bear Creek: 33%
- West Hill: 47%

Newspaper Articles
- Four Creeks: 33%
- Greater Maple Valley: 43%
- North Highline: 32%
- Vashon-Maury Island: 53%
- Upper Bear Creek: 0%
- West Hill: 13%

Friends' Experience
- Four Creeks: 7%
- Greater Maple Valley: 14%
- North Highline: 18%
- Vashon-Maury Island: 33%
- Upper Bear Creek: 0%
- West Hill: 20%

Television Reporting
- Four Creeks: 13%
- Greater Maple Valley: 14%
- North Highline: 18%
- Vashon-Maury Island: 7%
- Upper Bear Creek: 0%
- West Hill: 20%

Police or Public Records
- Four Creeks: 0%
- Greater Maple Valley: 0%
- North Highline: 5%
- Vashon-Maury Island: 7%
- Upper Bear Creek: 0%
- West Hill: 7%

Legend:
- ■ Four Creeks
- ▨ Greater Maple Valley
- ▢ North Highline
- □ Vashon-Maury Island
- ▨ Upper Bear Creek
- ▥ West Hill

Feeling of Safety in Neighborhood

Walking Alone During the Day

Almost all respondents (94%) feel either *very safe* (69%) or *safe* (25%) walking alone in their neighborhood during the day. Only three percent (3%) of respondents do not feel safe and another 2% feel *neither safe nor unsafe.* Respondents reported feeling similarly safe in 2001.

- In Upper Bear Creek, all (100%) surveyed residents say they feel either *very safe* (83%) or *safe* (17%). Significantly fewer Upper Bear Creek residents reported feeling safe in 2001 (90%). This is due to the significant increase in the percentage of Upper Bear Creek residents who feel *very safe* (83% in 2004 compared to 42% in 2001).
- In Four Creeks, compared to 2001, significantly fewer residents feel *very safe* (70% compared to 86%) and significantly more residents feel *safe* (25% compared to 13%).
- The percentage of West Hill residents who feel *very safe* decreased significantly between 2001 (67%) and 2004 (53%).

Figure 6: How safe would you feel walking alone during the day in your neighborhood?
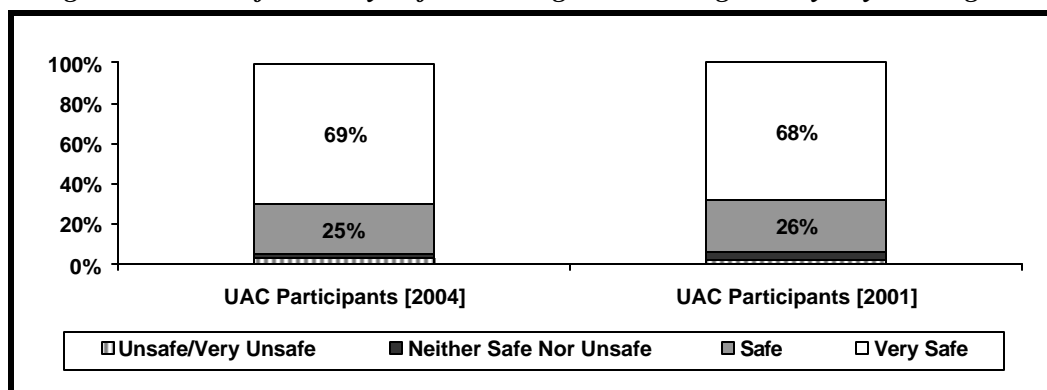
Figure 7: How safe would you feel walking alone during the day in your neighborhood?
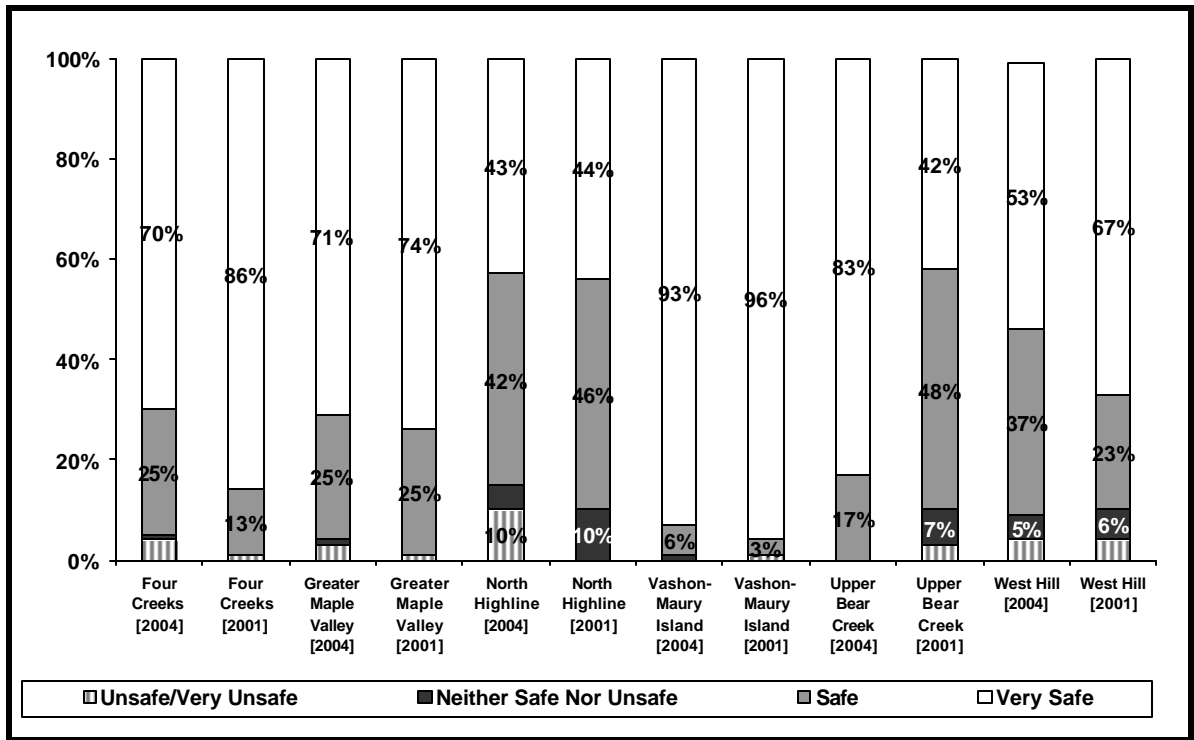
Being Outside and Alone At Night

Although a majority of respondents would feel safe being outside and alone at night in their neighborhood, significantly fewer feel safe at night (74%) than feel safe during the day (94%). However, similar to 2001 results, a strong percentage of UAC residents surveyed in 2004 (74%) report feeling either *very safe* (40%) or *safe* (35%) being outside and alone in their neighborhood.

- Residents of Vashon-Maury Island are significantly more likely than residents of all other UAC's to report feeling *very safe* being outside and alone at night – 73% would feel *very safe.*

- The greatest proportion of respondents who feel unsafe are found in North Highline (39% feel either *unsafe* or *very unsafe*) and West Hill (30% feel either *unsafe* or *very unsafe).*

- In North Highline and Upper Bear Creek the percentage of respondents who would feel *very safe* being outside and alone at night has increased significantly since 2001 (22% compared to 11% in North Highline and 46% compared to 29% in Upper Bear Creek). However, in North Highline the percentage of respondents who report feeling *unsafe* has increased significantly since 2001 (26% compared to 15%).

- Men are significantly more likely than women to feel *safe* or *very safe* at night (85% compared to 65%); women are twice as likely as men to feel *unsafe* or *very unsafe* at night (22% compared to 10%).

Figure 8: How safe would you feel being outside and alone in your neighborhood at night?
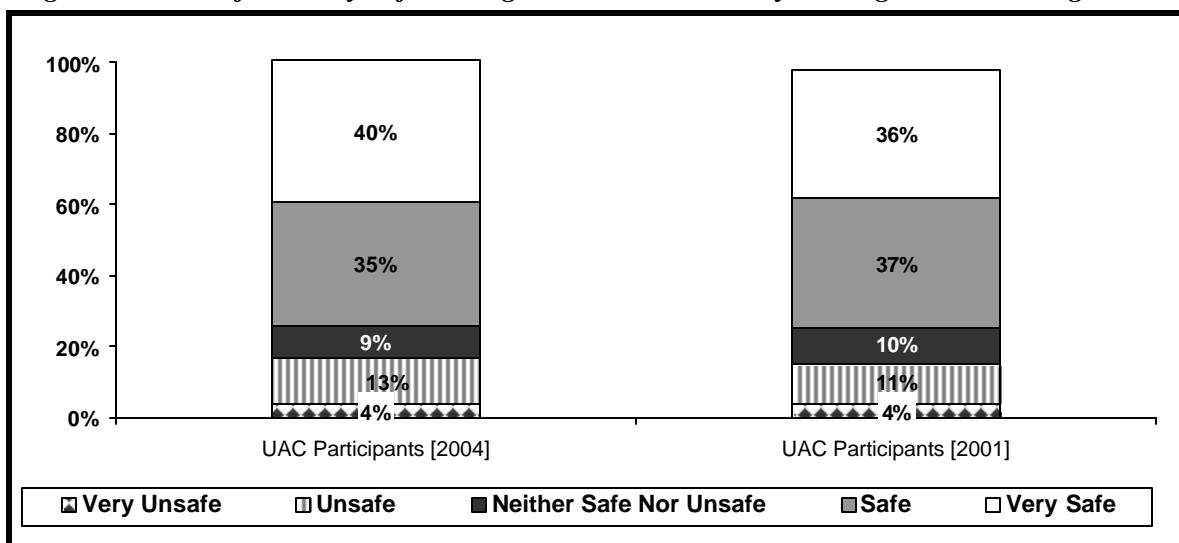
Figure 9: How safe would you feel being outside and alone in your neighborhood at night?

Legend: Very Unsafe · Unsafe · Neither Safe Nor Unsafe · Safe · Very Safe
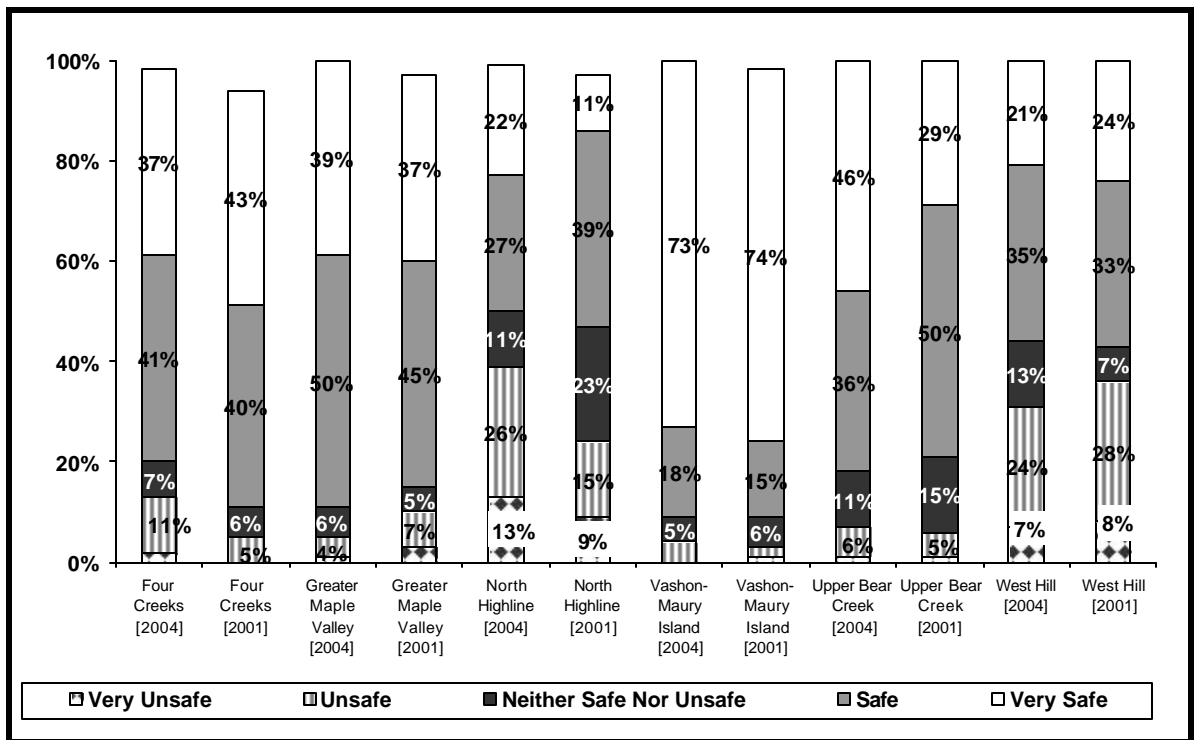
Restriction of Normal Activities Due to Fear of Crime

Most respondents (83%) report they have not restricted any of their normal activities in the past year because they were afraid of becoming a crime victim; significantly more 2001 respondents (90%) reported they had not restricted their normal activities because of fear of crime.

- Respondents in North Highline are most likely to have restricted their normal activities out of fear of crime; 28% of surveyed residents of North Highline have restricted their activities and 72% have not. In addition to being most likely to have changed their activities, North Highline residents surveyed in 2004 are significantly more likely than 2001 North Highline residents to have restricted their activities (28% compared to 12%).
- Demographic sub-groups of respondents who are more likely to have restricted their normal activities out of fear of crime include: women (20% have restricted their activities compared to 13% of men); residents who have lived or worked in the area for three or fewer years (24% compared to 14% of those who have been in the area for 10 or more years); residents under age 45 (24% have restricted their activities compared to 14% of older respondents); and residents with lower annual household incomes (26% have restricted their activities compared to 15% of those with greater annual household incomes).
- One-quarter of renters (26%) and those who consider their neighborhood to be "just a place to live" (26%) have also restricted their normal activities out of fear of crime (compared to 15% of homeowners and 15% of those who consider their residence a "real home").

Figure 10: Restricted Normal Activities In Past Year Out Of Fear of Crime?
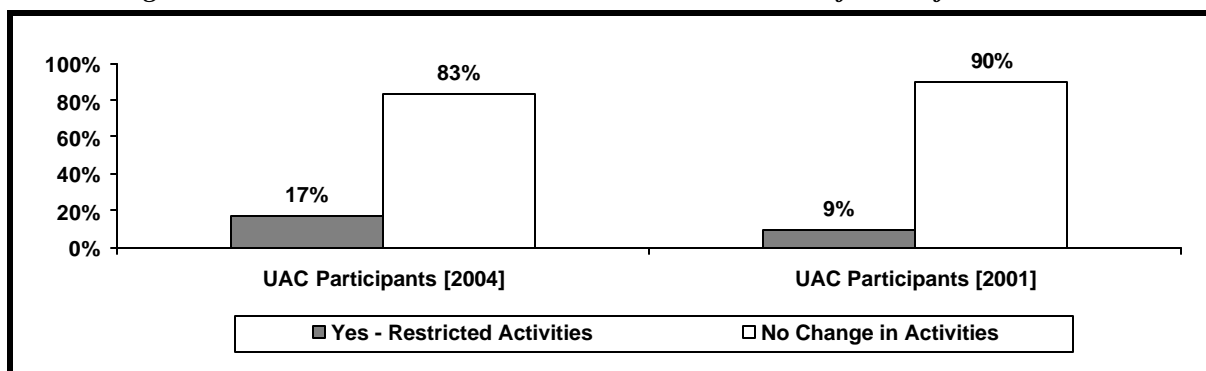
Figure 11: Restricted Normal Activities in Past Year Out Of Fear of Crime?

Legend: ■ Yes - Restricted Activities □ No Change in Activities

Data shown in chart:

Area	Yes - Restricted Activities	No Change in Activities
Four Creeks [2004]	14%	86%
Four Creeks [2001]	7%	93%
Greater Maple Valley [2004]	12%	88%
Greater Maple Valley [2001]	10%	90%
North Highline [2004]	28%	72%
North Highline [2001]	12%	87%
Vashon-Maury Island [2004]	13%	87%
Vashon-Maury Island [2001]	8%	92%
Upper Bear Creek [2004]	12%	88%
Upper Bear Creek [2001]	7%	93%
West Hill [2004]	22%	78%
West Hill [2001]	12%	88%

Types of Activities Restricted

Respondents who have refrained from certain activities or restricted their normal activities out of fear of becoming a crime victim were asked what activities they had refrained from doing.

More than half (55%) of the respondents who have restricted their activities say they restricted their evening activities or refrain from going out at night; of those 2001 respondents who restricted their normal activities, significantly fewer (38%) gave this response. More than a third (36%) of those who restricted their activities report they have refrained from hiking, walking or jogging.

Figure 12: Type of Activities Restricted
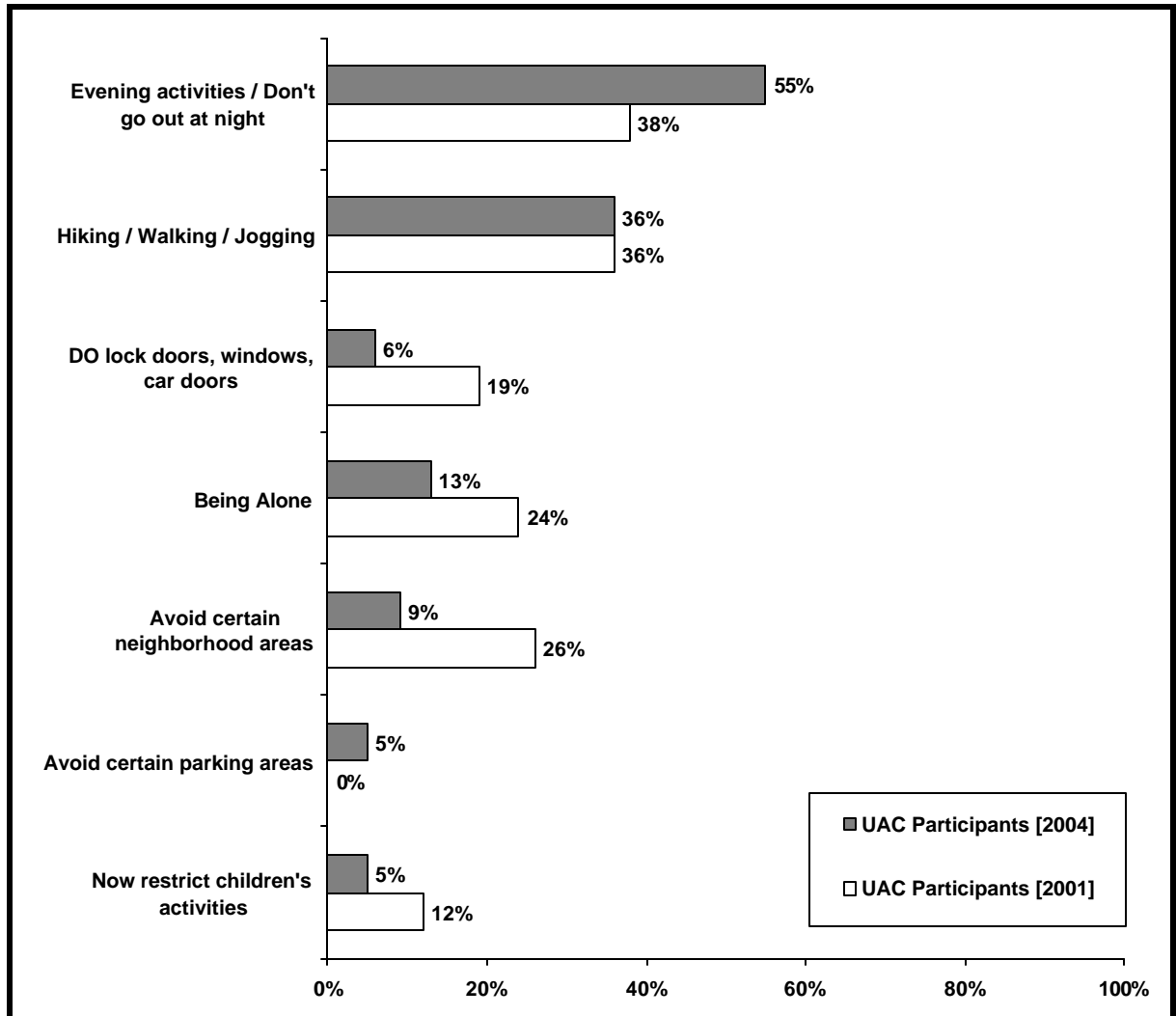
Figure 13: Type of Activities Restricted

Evening activities / Don't go out at night
- 57%
- 58%
- 76%
- 31%
- 50%
- 41%

Hiking / Walking / Jogging
- 43%
- 17%
- 38%
- 31%
- 33%
- 45%

DO lock doors, windows, car doors
- 0%
- 0%
- 7%
- 15%
- 0%
- 9%

Being Alone
- 14%
- 8%
- 21%
- 8%
- 17%
- 5%

Avoid certain neighborhood areas
- 0%
- 0%
- 14%
- 15%
- 17%
- 5%

Avoid certain parking areas
- 7%
- 8%
- 7%
- 8%
- 0%
- 0%

Now restrict children's activities
- 7%
- 0%
- 3%
- 8%
- 8%
- 5%

Going into the city
- 14%
- 8%
- 0%
- 0%
- 0%
- 14%

Legend:
- ■ Four Creeks
- ■ Greater Maple Valley
- ■ North Highline
- □ Vashon-Maury Island
- □ Upper Bear Creek
- ▥ West Hill

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Government Officials' Response to Neighborhood Problem

One in three (29%) UAC residents surveyed think it is very likely for a neighborhood group or organization to get government officials to respond to a neighborhood problem and one-third (34%) think a neighborhood group would be somewhat likely to get government officials involved in this type of situation. Thirteen percent each think it is either somewhat unlikely (13%) or very unlikely (13%) for a neighborhood group to get government officials to respond to a neighborhood problem. Compared to 2001, significantly more UAC residents surveyed in 2004 think it is very unlikely for neighborhood groups to get government officials involved in a neighborhood problem (13% very unlikely compared to 7% very unlikely in 2001).

- Respondents of Upper Bear Creek report a significant increase in the percentage who think neighborhood groups are very likely to acquire the assistance of government officials (38% compared to 18% in 2001). On the other hand, this year respondents of Greater Maple Valley were significantly less inclined to believe that neighborhood groups are very likely to get assistance from government officials (26% compared to 42% in 2001).

- Renters are twice as likely as homeowners to believe it is very unlikely for neighborhood groups to enlist government officials to help with a neighborhood problem (22% compared to 11%). As well, those who feel they are living in a "real home" (who are more likely to be homeowners), are more likely to say it is very likely for neighborhood groups to enlist government officials (31% compared to 16% of those who feel their home is "just a place to live").

- Half (50%) of respondents who feel the police are generally doing an excellent job also believe it is very likely for government officials to respond to a neighborhood problem (compared to 29% of those who say the police are generally doing a good job and 17% who say the police are performing satisfactorily, unsatisfactorily or poor).

Figure 14: Likelihood of Government Officials to Respond to Neighborhood Problem
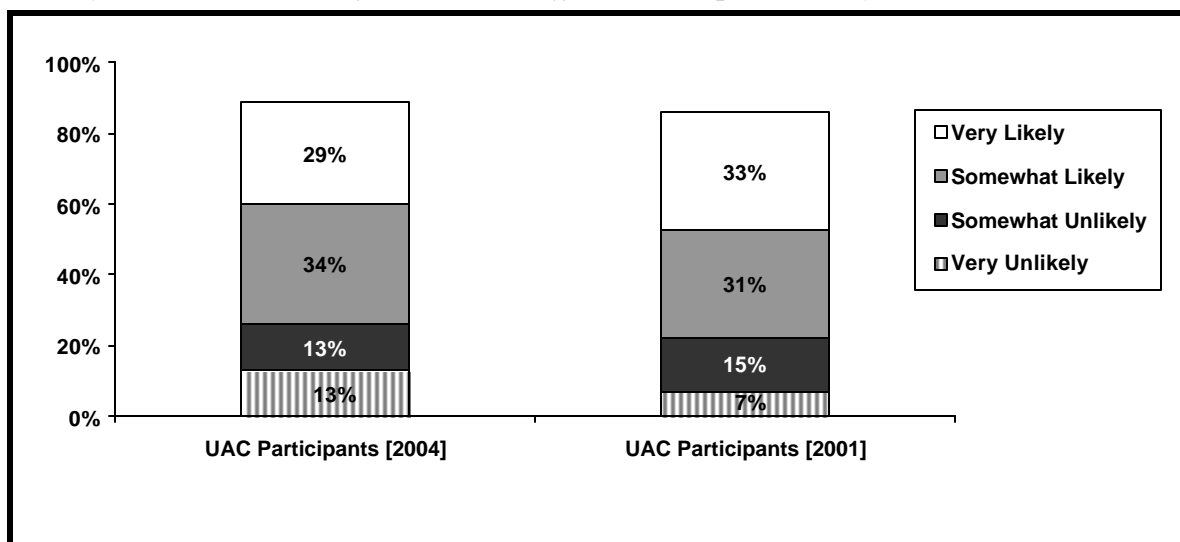
Figure 15: Likelihood of Government Officials to Respond to Neighborhood Problem
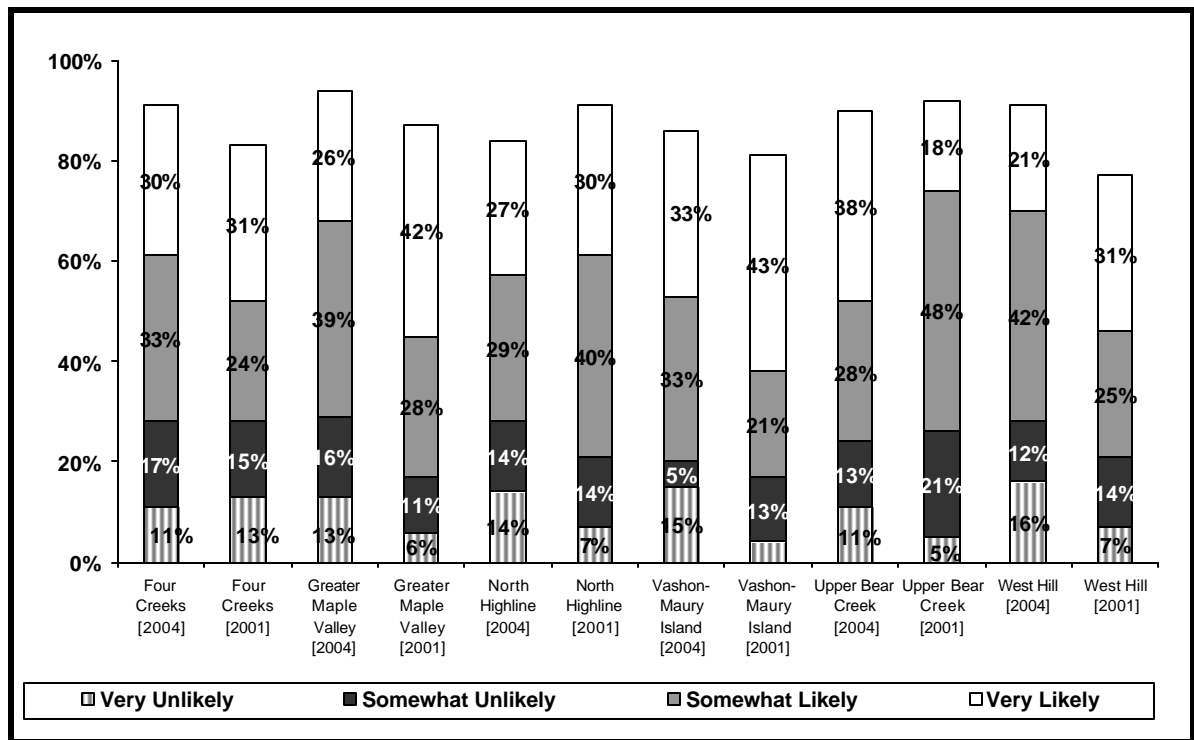
Likely Action If Neighbors Were Having Trouble with Rowdy Teens

Respondents were asked, if a neighbor of theirs was having trouble with rowdy teenagers parking in front of their residence, whether they would be likely to not get involved, to call the police or to get with the neighbor to address the problem.

More than half (57%) of surveyed UAC respondents say they would get with the neighbor to address the problem; 32% would call the police; 9% would not get involved. Equal proportions of respondents gave these answers in 2001.

- Likelihood to call the police is significantly stronger in Four Creeks (40%) and in North Highline (39%) than in Vashon-Maury Island (24%) and in Upper Bear Creek (24%).
- Residents of Greater Maple Valley (62%), Vashon-Maury Island (64%) and Upper Bear Creek (64%) are significantly more likely to get with their neighbor to address the problem than are residents of North Highline (42%).
- Respondents who fall into the higher income brackets are significantly more likely to call the police to deal with rowdy teens parking in front of their residence (63% of those with annual household incomes of $75,000 or more would call the police compared to 48% of those with annual household incomes of $50,000 or less).
- Significant differences also exist between those who consider their home to be a "real home" and those who consider it to be "just a place to live." Sixty-one percent (61%) of those who say they live in a "real home" would get with the neighbor to address the problem (compared to 38% who consider their home to be "just a place to live"). One-quarter (24%) of those who consider their home to be "just a place to live" would not get involved while only 5% of those who live in a "real home" say they would not get involved.

Figure 16: Likely Reaction to Rowdy Teens

Figure 17: Likely Reaction to Rowdy Teens

Figure 17: Likely Reaction to Rowdy Teens

Legend:
- ■ Get with the Neighbor to Address the Problem
- ■ Call the Police
- □ Not Get Involved

Data by area:

Area	Get with Neighbor	Call the Police	Not Get Involved
Four Creeks [2004]	55%	40%	3%
Four Creeks [2001]	60%	28%	10%
Greater Maple Valley [2004]	62%	28%	10%
Greater Maple Valley [2001]	60%	29%	5%
North Highline [2004]	42%	39%	13%
North Highline [2001]	47%	46%	4%
Vashon-Maury Island [2004]	64%	24%	7%
Vashon-Maury Island [2001]	60%	26%	9%
Upper Bear Creek [2004]	64%	24%	8%
Upper Bear Creek [2001]	65%	25%	10%
West Hill [2004]	52%	36%	11%
West Hill [2001]	48%	35%	17%

Areas of Concern in Community

Top Three Areas of Concern in Your Community

Respondents were asked to name the three areas of crime that are of the most concern to them. This question was newly added to the 2004 questionnaire.

The most frequently mentioned areas of concern include: drug usage (25%), reckless or aggressive driving, or speeding (23%), residential burglary (22%), auto theft or car break-ins (21%) and other robberies such as at a bank, retail store or gas station (20%).

- Significant percentages of respondents mention some concerns more frequently in different areas:
    - Drug usage is named by at least a quarter of the residents surveyed in North Highline (36%), Greater Maple Valley (30%) and Vashon-Maury Island (28%).
    - Auto theft or car break-ins were mentioned more often in North Highline (29%) and Greater Maple Valley (27%).
    - Residents of North Highline are significantly less likely than residents of other areas to say that reckless or aggressive driving in a concern (11% compared to 21% of combined residents in other UAC's).
    - Vandalism (which was only mentioned by 16% of all UAC respondents) is a top concern among one-quarter (25%) of Vashon-Maury Island respondents. Alcohol abuse and underage drinking did not top the list of concerns among all UAC respondents, however among those surveyed in Vashon-Maury Island, more than a quarter (28%) say this is a top area of concern.

Figure 18: Top Three Areas of Concern in Community (Top 10 Mentions)

Auto Theft / Car-Break-ins
- 22%
- 27%
- 29%
- 11%
- 13%
- 23%

Reckless or Aggressive Driving / Speeding
- 25%
- 22%
- 11%
- 32%
- 28%
- 22%

Residential Burglary
- 29%
- 22%
- 20%
- 15%
- 26%
- 23%

Drug Usage
- 12%
- 30%
- 36%
- 28%
- 22%
- 23%

Bank, Gas, Retail Store Robberies
- 16%
- 23%
- 21%
- 19%
- 18%
- 26%

Vandalism
- 19%
- 16%
- 11%
- 25%
- 15%
- 12%

Breaking & Entering / Home Intrusion
- 18%
- 17%
- 11%
- 14%
- 11%
- 18%

Teenage Mischief
- 6%
- 8%
- 5%
- 5%
- 7%
- 10%

Alcohol related crimes / underage drinking
- 6%
- 7%
- 3%
- 28%
- 6%
- 4%

Assault (in general, non-specific)
- 7%
- 8%
- 5%
- 2%
- 6%
- 8%

Legend:
- Four Creeks
- Greater Maple Valley
- North Highline
- Vashon-Maury Island
- Upper Bear Creek
- West Hill

X-axis: 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%

Problems faced by Community

Respondents were read a list of common issues that communities face. For each issue, respondents were asked to assess whether that issue is a major problem, a moderate problem, a minor problem or not a problem at all. In general, the problem areas with the greatest percentage of "moderate" or "major" ratings are common to the issues named by respondents, unaided, as areas of crime that are of the most concern to them. These areas include: speeding, car break-ins, burglary (robberies), vandalism, drug dealing (drug use), and auto theft.

The ratings given to these issues further validate responses given in the previous open-ended question regarding the top areas of crime of the most concern to respondents. When considering the percentages of moderate and major ratings given to each issue, the areas ranked as most problematic include: speeding, car break-ins, burglary, vandalism, drug dealing, auto theft, domestic violence, sex offenders and illegal drug labs. When only looking at the percentage of major ratings given to each issue, the issues listed as most problematic remain the same with only slight variations in the order of their perceived concern.

The issues at hand are more likely considered to be a moderate problem than to be a major problem. Of all the issues inquired about, only two (speeding and drug dealing) are considered to be a major problem by more than one in five respondents. The analysis below focuses on the issues considered to be a major or moderate problem by at least two in five (40%) respondents.

- While speeding is a key concern in all UAC's (69% of all UAC respondents rate speeding as a major or moderate problem and 35% rate speeding as a major problem), respondents of Vashon-Maury Island give it the greatest percentage of moderate or major ratings (77%) and West Hill respondents give it the greatest percentage of major ratings (44%). Respondents in North Highline, compared to Vashon-Maury Island and West Hill respondents, assign significantly fewer moderate or major ratings.

- Car break-ins are considered to be a major or moderate problem by half (51%) of UAC residents surveyed, but are only considered to be a major problem by one in five (19%) respondents. Concern about car break-ins is strongest in North Highline (where 64% of respondents say this is either a major or moderate problem and 34% say car break-ins are a major problem). Compared to residents of North Highline, significantly fewer residents of Vashon-Maury Island and Upper Bear Creek say car break-ins are either a major or moderate problem (44% and 41%, respectively).

- Half (51%) of the surveyed UAC residents also say burglary is a major or moderate problem (only 17% say it is a major problem). Burglary is most problematic in West Hill (64%), North Highline (59%) and Greater Maple Valley (58%). Compared to these three UAC's significantly fewer residents of Vashon-Maury Island (38%) and Upper Bear Creek (39%) say that burglary is a major or moderate problem.

- Forty-seven percent (47%) of respondents say drug dealing is a major or moderate problem. Almost two-thirds (64%) of North Highline residents say drug dealing is a major or moderate problem; this percentage drops significantly among residents of West Hill (48%), Four Creeks (37%) and Upper Bear Creek (32%). Perception of drug dealing as a major problem (23% among all UAC residents surveyed) is driven by relatively high percentages of major ratings in North Highline (40%) and West Hill (28%).

- Forty-three percent (43%) of UAC residents rate auto theft as either a major or moderate problem (of this percentage 18% say it is a major problem). This percentage increases dramatically in North Highline and West Hill (where 59% and 56%, respectively, say auto theft is a major or moderate problem). In Vashon-Maury Island and Upper Bear Creek significantly lesser percentages of respondents report auto theft as a major or moderate problem (25% and 34%, respectively).
- Two in five (42%) UAC residents surveyed consider domestic violence to be either a major or moderate problem. Among Vashon-Maury Island respondents, this is the only area of crime to rival speeding as being a problematic area – 65% of Vashon-Maury Island residents surveyed consider domestic violence to be a major or moderate problem (21% of which say it is a major problem). The perception of domestic violence as being problematic is significantly lower in all other UAC's.

The tables on the next two pages outline the percentage of respondents who consider each issue to be problematic. Percentages are shown for all UAC respondents and are further shown by each UAC. The first table shows the percentages of respondents who consider each issue to be either a major or moderate problem. The second table shows the percentages of respondents who consider each area to be a major problem.

The table below shows the combined percentage of respondents who consider each issue to be a moderate or major problem. For each group (Total UAC or for each individual UAC) the percentages underlined and in bold represent the top five problematic issues for that region (based on combined percentage of major and moderate ratings).

Table 13 : Percentage of Moderate or Major Ratings Given To Each Issue

Percentage of Respondents who Perceive Each Issue To Be a <u>Moderate or Major</u> Problem						
	UAC Participants	**Four Creeks**	**Greater Maple Valley**	**North Highline**	**Vashon-Maury Island**	**Upper Bear Creek**	**West Hill**
Speeding	**<u>69%</u>**	**<u>65%</u>**	**<u>66%</u>**	**<u>64%</u>**	**<u>77%</u>**	**<u>67%</u>**	**<u>74%</u>**
Car break-ins	**<u>51%</u>**	**<u>51%</u>**	**<u>52%</u>**	**<u>64%</u>**	44%	**<u>41%</u>**	**<u>52%</u>**
Burglary	**<u>51%</u>**	**<u>50%</u>**	**<u>58%</u>**	**<u>59%</u>**	38%	**<u>39%</u>**	**<u>64%</u>**
Vandalism	**<u>46%</u>**	**<u>40%</u>**	**<u>49%</u>**	51%	**<u>49%</u>**	**<u>38%</u>**	**<u>50%</u>**
Drug dealing	**<u>47%</u>**	37%	**<u>51%</u>**	**<u>64%</u>**	**<u>50%</u>**	32%	48%
Auto theft	43%	**<u>39%</u>**	43%	**<u>59%</u>**	25%	**<u>34%</u>**	**<u>56%</u>**
Domestic violence	42%	36%	38%	46%	**<u>65%</u>**	26%	39%
Sex offenders	32%	31%	24%	48%	28%	29%	32%
Illegal drug labs	34%	27%	46%	44%	38%	18%	29%
Noise	25%	30%	22%	38%	13%	16%	32%
Abandoned cars	31%	26%	24%	45%	**<u>47%</u>**	12%	32%
Assault	27%	17%	23%	47%	22%	18%	33%
Computer crime	24%	24%	28%	20%	17%	29%	25%
Violent crime	24%	21%	20%	42%	14%	14%	32%
Graffiti	20%	18%	15%	37%	13%	14%	24%
Loitering	23%	15%	17%	36%	15%	20%	33%
Gang activity	22%	18%	13%	51%	6%	10%	35%
Bus security	17%	11%	16%	31%	2%	13%	30%
Parking	16%	15%	12%	19%	21%	15%	16%
Biased policing	17%	18%	10%	19%	15%	13%	25%
Bombs & dangerous ammunition	10%	10%	8%	17%	9%	5%	12%

The table below shows the combined percentage of respondents who consider each issue to be a <u>major</u> problem.

Table 14 : Percentage of Major Ratings Given To Each Issue

Percentage of Respondents who Perceive Each Issue To Be a <u>Major</u> Problem							
	UAC Participants	Four Creeks	Greater Maple Valley	North Highline	Vashon-Maury Island	Upper Bear Creek	West Hill
Speeding	35%	33%	31%	30%	33%	36%	44%
Car break-ins	19%	18%	17%	34%	9%	14%	22%
Auto theft	18%	16%	16%	31%	4%	14%	24%
Drug dealing	23%	17%	20%	40%	19%	12%	28%
Burglary	17%	18%	18%	23%	11%	11%	21%
Sex offenders	14%	16%	12%	25%	9%	8%	15%
Vandalism	15%	17%	10%	21%	15%	12%	18%
Domestic violence	15%	13%	11%	23%	21%	6%	17%
Illegal drug labs	17%	10%	27%	28%	13%	8%	14%
Computer crime	10%	13%	10%	12%	5%	8%	11%
Abandoned cars	12%	8%	10%	21%	15%	2%	16%
Noise	8%	10%	7%	16%	2%	3%	8%
Gang activity	9%	6%	6%	25%	1%	3%	13%
Parking	6%	7%	5%	6%	8%	7%	6%
Violent crime	8%	4%	6%	21%	5%	3%	10%
Assault	8%	8%	4%	19%	6%	3%	7%
Loitering	7%	2%	4%	14%	2%	5%	15%
Graffiti	5%	4%	2%	14%	1%	2%	10%
Biased policing	6%	3%	2%	6%	6%	6%	12%
Bus security	5%	2%	4%	12%	1%	2%	10%
Bombs & dangerous ammunition	5%	4%	4%	10%	3%	3%	4%

Appropriate Things Police and Community Could Do To Solve Crime

Respondents were read a list of possible actions that the police and community could take to solve crime problems. For each, respondents were asked to answer – yes or no – whether they felt that action was appropriate. Almost all actions are considered to be appropriate by a majority of UAC residents surveyed. It seems that the most accepted actions are those that suggest vigilance on the part of the police and/or the community.

At least three-quarters of respondents say each of the following are appropriate measures that could be taken to alleviate crime: improving crime prevention (87%), establishing more block watches (80%), more school programs (78%), more or better enforcement of laws (78%), Citizen Advisory Boards (77%), and better communication (75%). At least half, but fewer than three-quarters, of respondents say most other actions would be appropriate methods to put in use in solving crimes. Better/more laws and more jails are considered the least appropriate crime prevention methods; only 34% and 27% of respondents, respectively, consider each to be an appropriate means of solving crime.

- Almost all surveyed residents of West Hill (94%) say that improving crime prevention is an appropriate way to solve crime problems. A great majority of residents in all UAC's agree that crime prevention is appropriate, however compared to West Hill residents, significantly fewer residents of Four Creeks (85%) and Vashon-Maury Island (77%) agree this is an appropriate way to solve crime.
- While establishing more block watches is deemed an appropriate way to solve crime by a majority of respondents in all unincorporated areas (80% of all UAC respondents say it is appropriate), the percentage of respondents is greatest in Four Creeks (89%) and in West Hill (88%); compared to these areas, respondents are significantly less likely to think block watches are an appropriate crime prevention measure in Vashon-Maury Island (64%) and Greater Maple Valley (77%). In Greater Maple Valley, compared to the percentage of respondents supportive of block watches in 2001, significantly fewer are supportive of block watches this 2004 (from 89% down to 77%).
- More than three-quarters (78%) of UAC resident surveyed support increasing school programs as a way to solve crime problems. West Hill respondents are most apt to say that more school programs are an appropriate means of curbing crime – 86% support more school programs among West Hill respondents. This percentage is significantly lower in Greater Maple Valley (74%) and in Vashon-Maury Island (73%).
- More or better enforcement of laws is desired by seventy-eight percent (78%) of all respondents. Support of more or better law enforcement is greatest in Four Creeks (85%), North Highline (81%) and in Greater Maple Valley (80%) and significantly lower in Vashon-Maury Island (67%). In addition, compared to 2001, residents of Four Creeks report a significantly greater interest in law enforcement as a means to solve crime (85% in 2004 compared to 66% in 2001).
- Since 2001 the percentage of respondents who support Citizen Advisory Boards as a means of crime deterrence has increased significantly (77% compared to 72% support in 2001). This increased interest in Citizen Advisory Boards seems to be driven by the equally significant increase in interest among residents surveyed in West Hill (80% support in 2004 compared to 68% in 2001).

- Three-quarters (75%) of UAC respondents say better communication is an appropriate method to solve crime. Four in five (82%) North Highline respondents say better communication is an appropriate means to solve crime; significantly fewer residents of Greater Maple Valley (68%) and Vashon-Maury Island (65%) agree.

The table below shows the percentage of respondents (by year and by UAC) who consider each area to be an appropriate means of solving crime.

Table 15 : Percentage of Respondents Who Consider Each Action to Be An Appropriate Method of Solving Crime – By Year

	UAC Participants		Four Creeks		Greater Maple Valley		North Highline		Vashon-Maury Island		Upper Bear Creek		West Hill	
	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001
Improve crime prevention	87%	85%	85%	89%	87%	88%	89%	94%	77%	74%	88%	80%	94%	87%
Establishing more block watches	80%	81%	89%	89%	77%	89%	85%	87%	64%	52%	75%	79%	88%	87%
More school programs	78%	76%	76%	73%	74%	80%	77%	83%	73%	63%	79%	76%	86%	80%
More/better enforcement of laws	78%	72%	85%	66%	80%	83%	81%	57%	67%	58%	75%	78%	77%	87%
Citizen Advisory Boards	77%	72%	73%	67%	79%	80%	81%	77%	77%	65%	70%	74%	80%	68%
Better communication	75%	78%	75%	85%	68%	77%	82%	82%	65%	62%	77%	79%	79%	82%
More community meetings	71%	68%	69%	65%	67%	74%	75%	75%	71%	47%	73%	74%	70%	70%
More police	67%	66%	74%	64%	72%	61%	75%	71%	51%	42%	64%	81%	67%	74%
Crime data and prevention on the web	65%	65%	67%	68%	68%	73%	69%	68%	54%	44%	69%	76%	66%	61%
Police presence at transit facilities & on buses	60%	54%	65%	43%	60%	47%	73%	70%	37%	18%	50%	65%	73%	80%
Bicycle patrols	59%	51%	55%	41%	57%	55%	75%	62%	46%	23%	51%	69%	69%	57%
Citizen/Student Police Academies	58%	56%	63%	38%	63%	60%	61%	65%	47%	34%	55%	66%	57%	70%
Citizen patrols	57%	59%	53%	57%	60%	68%	62%	67%	47%	38%	60%	66%	60%	60%
Better/more laws	34%	31%	36%	20%	38%	39%	44%	15%	22%	15%	27%	52%	35%	42%
More jails	27%	27%	29%	26%	34%	25%	32%	16%	15%	15%	29%	55%	25%	25%

Police Services

Perception of Police Services

General Feeling about Police Services

Respondents were asked to rate, in general, their feeling about police services in their area. Almost two-thirds (64%) of surveyed residents feel their police are doing an excellent or a good job. Although only one in five residents consider their police services to be excellent (19%), this is a significant increase over the percentage of excellent ratings in 2001 (15%). All other ratings on police services remain even with what was reported in 2001: 44% say police services are good; 26% rate police services as satisfactory; 6% say police services are unsatisfactory and 2% rate the services as poor.

- A significantly lesser percentage of residents of Vashon-Maury Island think their police services are excellent or good (50%) compared to residents of Upper Bear Creek (73%), Four Creeks (69%) and West Hill (67%). In addition, residents of North Highline are significantly less likely than residents of Upper Bear Creek to perceive their police services to be good or excellent (60% compared to 73%). Finally, Four Creeks' residents report a significant increase in excellent or good ratings compared to 2001 (69% up from 55%).
- Respondents aged 35 or older are significantly more likely to perceive their police services as excellent than are those respondents under age 35 (22% compared to 7%).
- Excellent or good ratings are given significantly more often by those who consider their residence a "real home" than among those who consider their residence "just a place to live" (66% compared to 53%).

Figure 19: In general, what is your feeling about police services in your area?
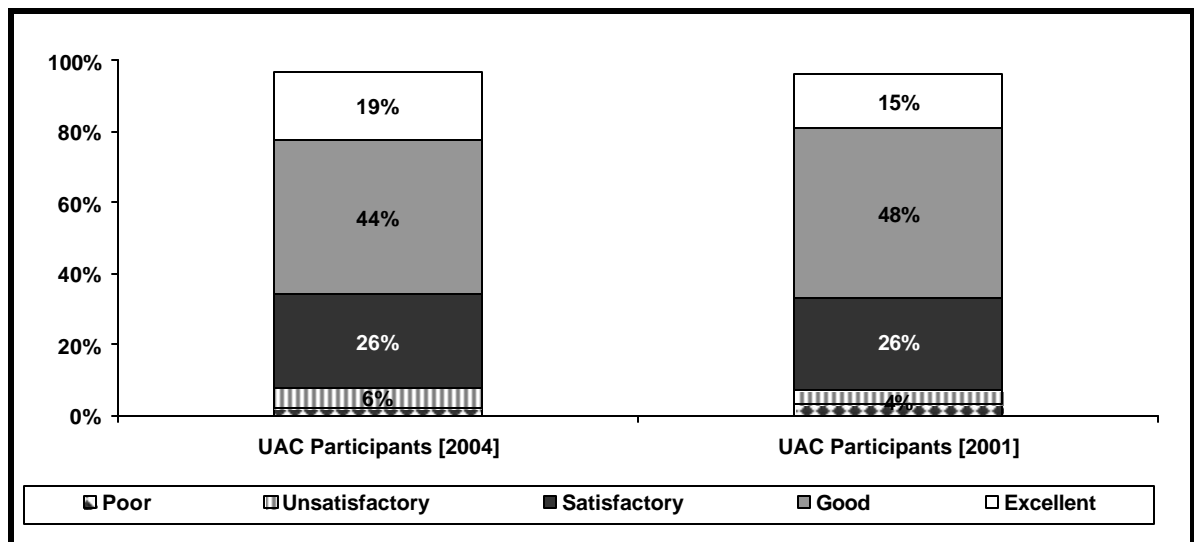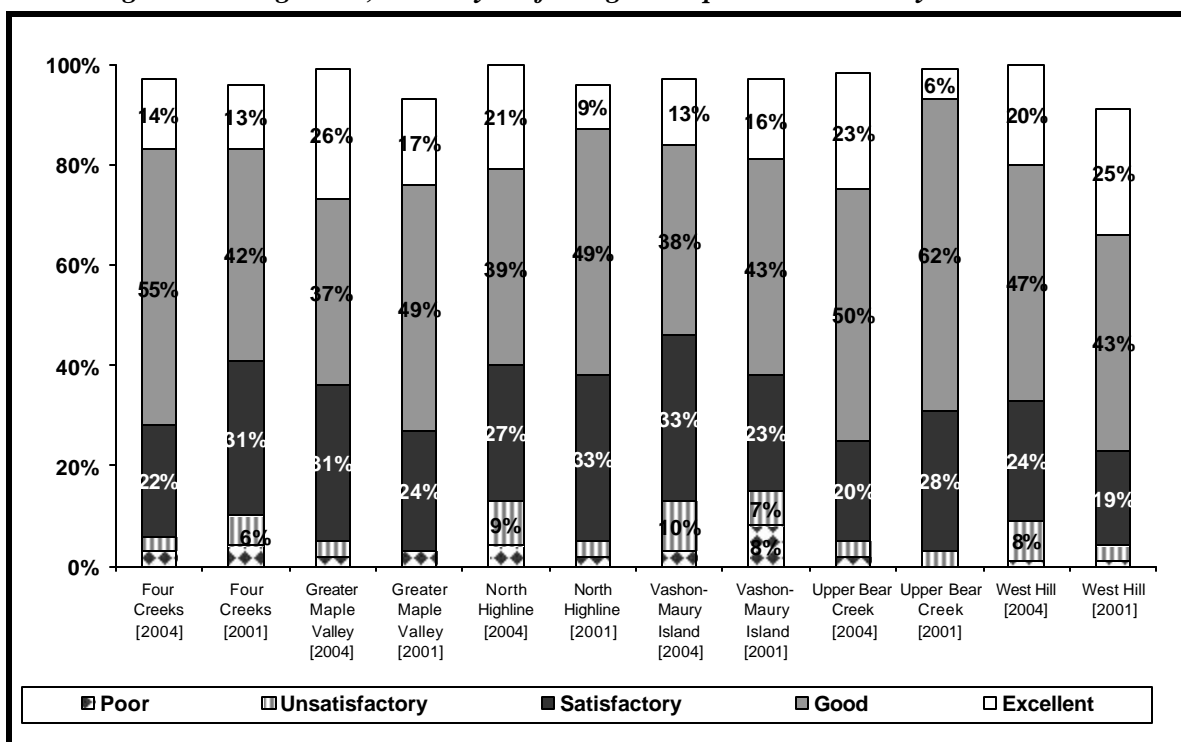
Figure 20: In general, what is your feeling about police services in your area?

	Poor	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent

Opinions on Specific Aspects of Community's Police Service

Respondents were read a list of statements regarding their community's police service and asked to rate their agreement with each on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) scale.

- A great majority of respondents either somewhat or strongly agree that the police are usually courteous (89%), are usually honest/ethical (84%), show concern when asked questions (83%), are usually fair (83%), and that citizens and police work together (81%). In addition, half (51%) of UAC respondents agree that police treat all people equally and more than half (56%) disagree (somewhat or strongly) that the police are usually intimidating.
- A majority (83%) of respondents disagree (strongly or somewhat) that only the police department can control crime.

Table 16 : Percentage of Respondents Who Somewhat or Strongly Agree With Statements Regarding Their Community's Police Service – By Year

	UAC Participants		Four Creeks		Greater Maple Valley		North Highline		Vashon-Maury Island		Upper Bear Creek		West Hill	
	2004	**2001**	**2004**	**2001**	**2004**	**2001**	**2004**	**2001**	**2004**	**2001**	**2004**	**2001**	**2004**	**2001**
Usually courteous	89%	85%	91%	87%	94%	86%	85%	79%	85%	84%	89%	86%	92%	86%
Usually honest / ethical	84%	80%	88%	81%	87%	92%	79%	59%	80%	86%	85%	78%	84%	86%
Show concern when asked questions	83%	78%	83%	77%	84%	77%	79%	74%	81%	79%	85%	80%	86%	81%
Usually fair	83%	82%	90%	82%	88%	90%	78%	62%	77%	81%	83%	83%	79%	90%
Citizens & police work together	81%	80%	81%	78%	89%	89%	79%	75%	73%	79%	86%	81%	78%	80%
Treat all people equally	51%	53%	59%	45%	63%	68%	45%	30%	41%	46%	52%	66%	49%	62%
Usually intimidating	39%	40%	32%	32%	36%	30%	38%	56%	41%	29%	43%	65%	42%	31%
Only the police department can control crime	16%	17%	13%	4%	17%	9%	26%	14%	10%	13%	12%	35%	16%	25%

Recommended Changes to Current Police Services

Respondents were asked what one or two changes they would make to their current police services.

- Fewer than one in five (15%) respondents say they would not make any change to their current police services.
  - Respondents age 55 and older are more likely to report that they are satisfied with their current police services and would not change anything than are younger respondents (20% compared to 14%).
- Two in five respondents give responses that reference residents' need for either more police or for residents to at least see more police. Almost one-quarter (23%) of all UAC respondents say they would increase the quantity of police, fourteen percent (14%) say they would increase the number of police patrols and nine percent (9%) would increase the visibility of the police.
- Sixteen percent (16%) of respondents would like the police to increase their communication with the community – to show more community presence.
  - Non-Caucasian respondents are twice as likely as Caucasian respondents to say they would increase communication with the community (32% compared to 14% - a significant difference).
- One in ten (10%) respondents recommends that the police improve their response times.

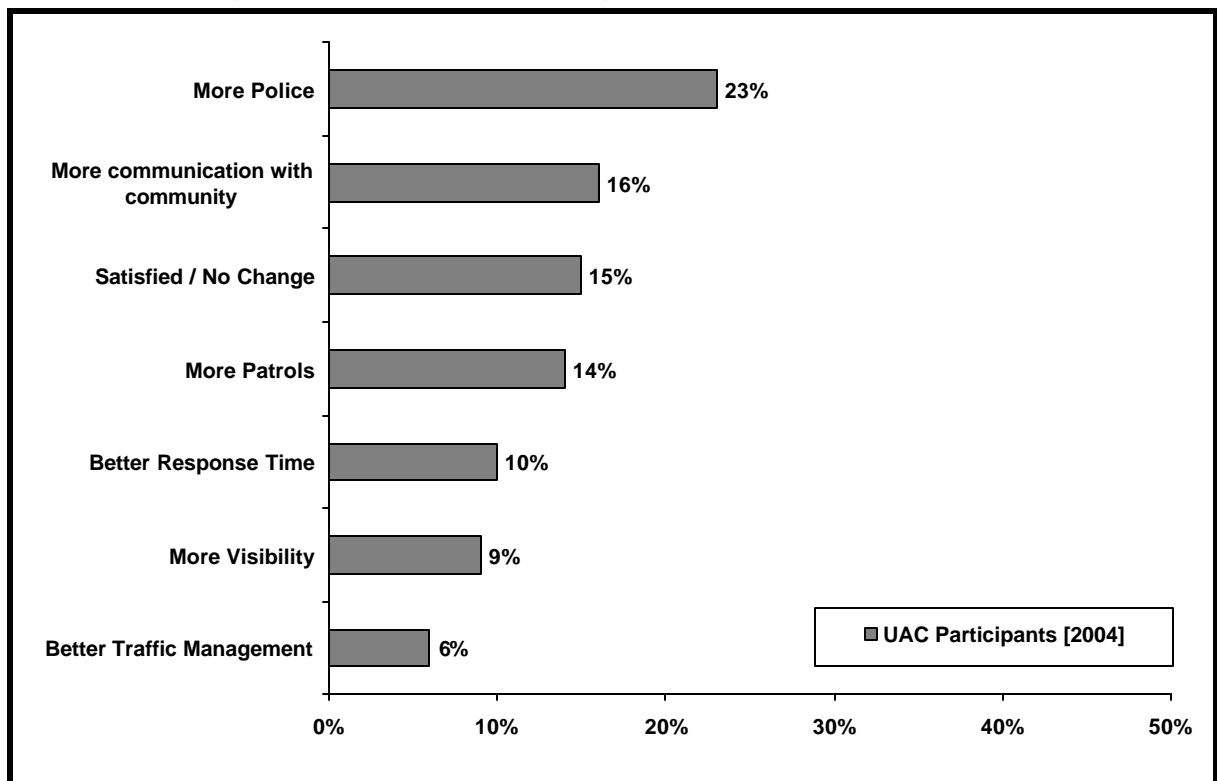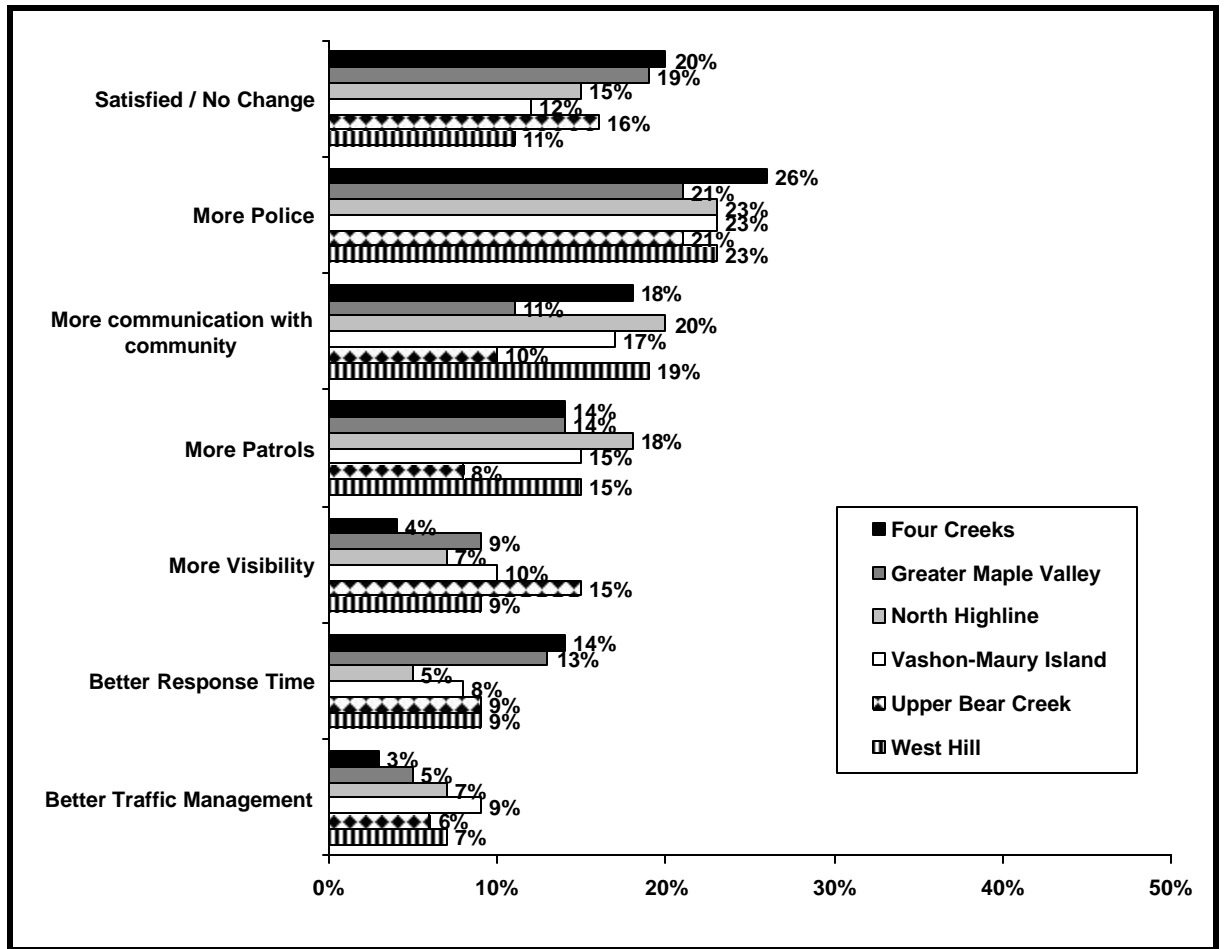*Figure 21: Recommended Changes to Current Police Services*

Figure 22: Recommended Changes to Current Police Services

Satisfied / No Change
- 20%
- 19%
- 15%
- 12%
- 16%
- 11%

More Police
- 26%
- 21%
- 23%
- 23%
- 21%
- 23%

More communication with community
- 18%
- 11%
- 20%
- 17%
- 10%
- 19%

More Patrols
- 14%
- 14%
- 18%
- 15%
- 8%
- 15%

More Visibility
- 4%
- 9%
- 7%
- 10%
- 15%
- 9%

Better Response Time
- 14%
- 13%
- 5%
- 8%
- 9%
- 9%

Better Traffic Management
- 3%
- 5%
- 7%
- 9%
- 6%
- 7%

Legend:
- ■ Four Creeks
- ■ Greater Maple Valley
- □ North Highline
- □ Vashon-Maury Island
- ▦ Upper Bear Creek
- ▥ West Hill

X-axis: 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%

# Specific Interaction with Police

Personal Experience with Police

Interaction with Police

A third (34%) of surveyed UAC residents report they or a family member has interacted with the King County Police Department in the past year. This is a significant increase over reported interaction in 2001 (23%).

- Police interaction significantly increased specifically in North Highline (43% compared to 25% in 2001), Upper Bear Creek (31% compared to 9% in 2001) and in West Hill (32% compared to 19% in 2001). In addition, reported police interaction is significantly greater in North Highline (43%) than in Vashon-Maury Island (30%).

- Respondents who have lived or worked in the area for three to five years are significantly more likely than those who have lived in the area for a lesser amount of time or a greater amount of time to report interaction with the police in the past year (51% interaction among those who have lived in the area 3 to 5 years compared to 33% among those with lesser tenure and 32% among those with greater tenure).

- Half (52%) of respondents aged 18 to 34 report that they or a family member have interacted with the police in the past year, compared to significantly fewer older respondents (31%).

- Respondents who rate their police services as excellent are more likely to have come in contact with the police than are those who rate their police services as less than excellent (47% compared to 28%).

- Those who consider their residence to be "just a place to live" are more likely to have interacted with the police (46%) than are those who consider their residence a "real home" (31%).

Figure 23: Percentage Who Reported Interaction with King County Police Department in Past Year
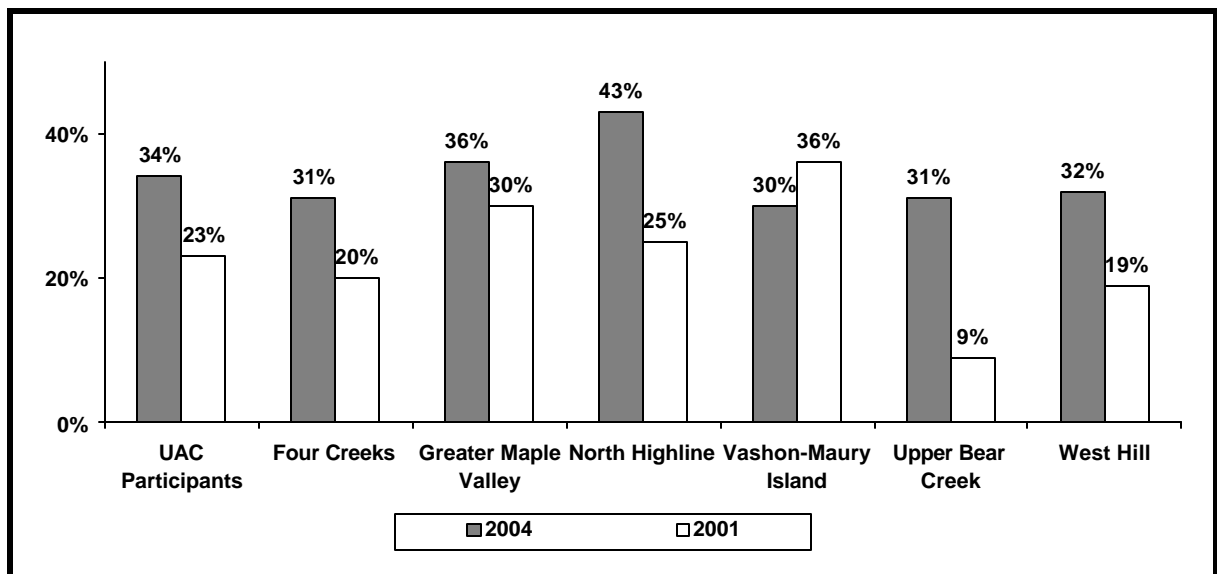
Frequency of Police Interaction

Among those respondents who report police interaction, an average 3.38 interactions are reported.   This number drops to 1.11 interactions when assessing the average number of interactions among <u>all</u> UAC respondents.

- When accounting for the average number of interactions among <u>all</u> respondents, there are some significant differences compared to 2001 and when comparing UAC's. Both North Highline and Upper Bear Creek residents report, on average, significantly more interactions than they did in 2001: 1.31 interactions are reported in North Highline compared to half as many in 2001 (0.64) and 0.74 interactions are reported in West Hill, again compared to half as many in 2001 (0.31). In Four Creeks, respondents are significantly less likely to have interacted with the police than are residents of North Highline (0.68 interactions compared to 1.31 interactions on average).

- Respondents in the youngest age group (18 to 34) report the greatest average number of police interactions (1.97) in the past year.

- Respondents who rate their police services as excellent report an average 2.21 interactions in the past year and those who rate their police services as satisfactory, unsatisfactory or poor report an average 1.10 interactions. Respondents who rate their police services as good report significantly fewer interactions with the police in the past year (.59).

Figure 24: Average Number of Police Interactions in Past Year – All Respondents
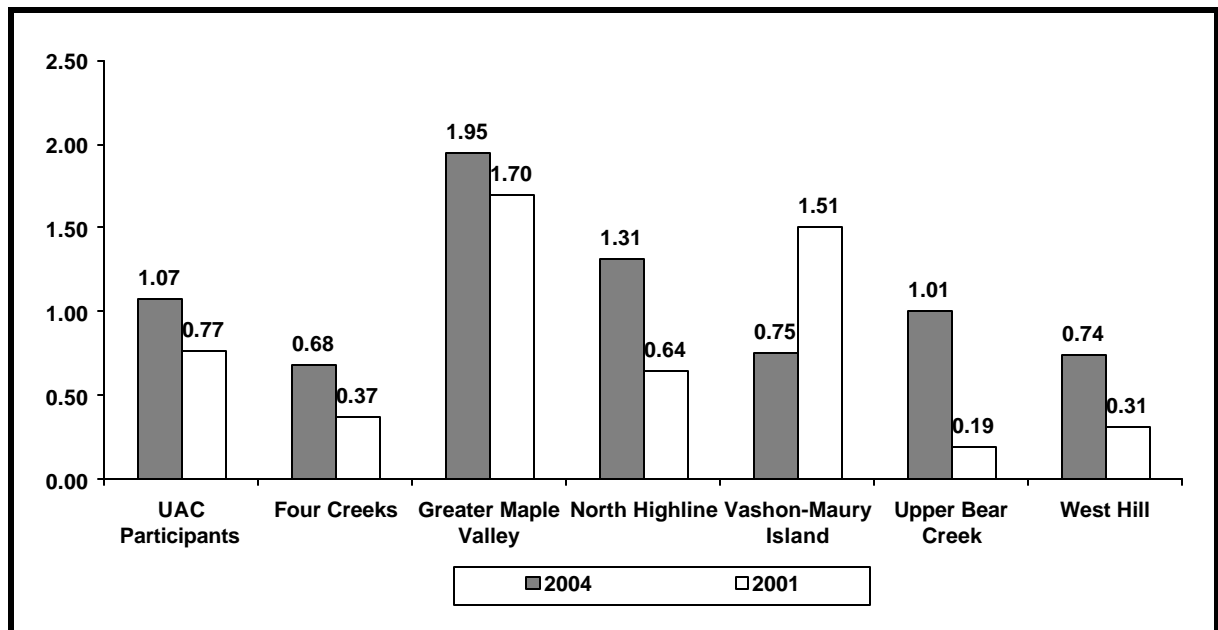
Manner of Interaction

Respondents who reported an interaction with the police department in the past year (either themselves or a family member) were asked how they came to interact with the King County Police and with whom they had contact with at the King County Police Department.

Four in five (82%) of these respondents report they interacted with the police in person and nearly half (47%) say they spoke with the police over the phone.

- Respondents under age 55 were significantly more likely to have interacted with the police in person then were those ages 55 to 64 (86% compared to 64%).
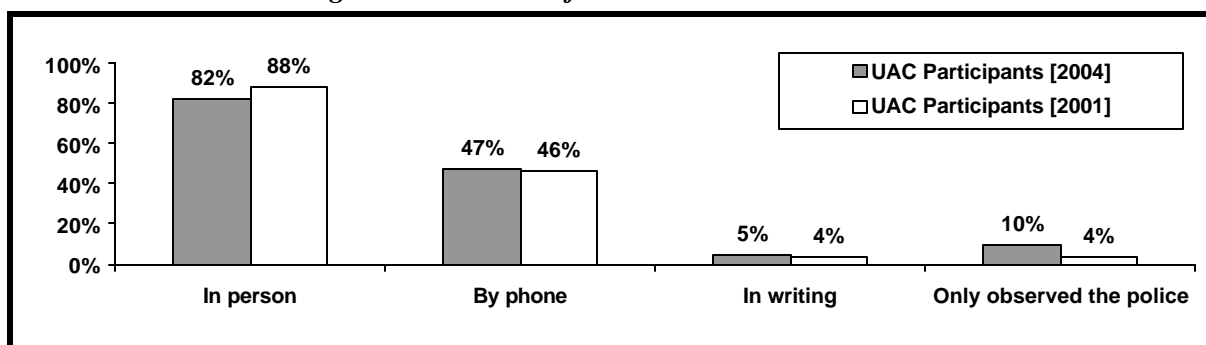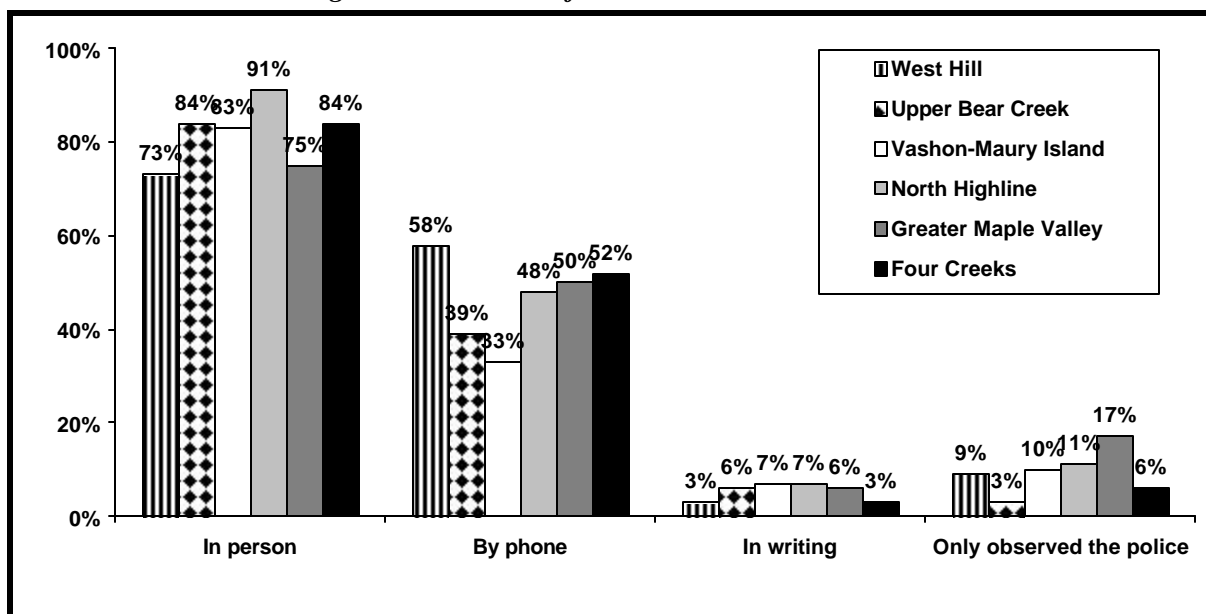
Figure 25: Manner of Interaction with Police

Figure 26: Manner of Interaction with Police

When asked with whom they interacted, a majority (85%) say it was a police officer (a significant decrease from the 94% who interacted with an officer in 2001). More than one-third (37%) say they interacted with a 911 operator, and smaller percentages interacted with a detective (15%) or a police clerk (13%).

- Respondents who have lived or worked in the area for three to twenty years are significantly more likely to have contacted a 911 operator (44%) than are those who have lived or worked in the area for lesser (19%) periods of time.
- Respondents of non-Caucasian ethnicity are significantly more likely to have interacted with a police officer (96% report the interaction was with a police officer compared to only 83% among Caucasians).

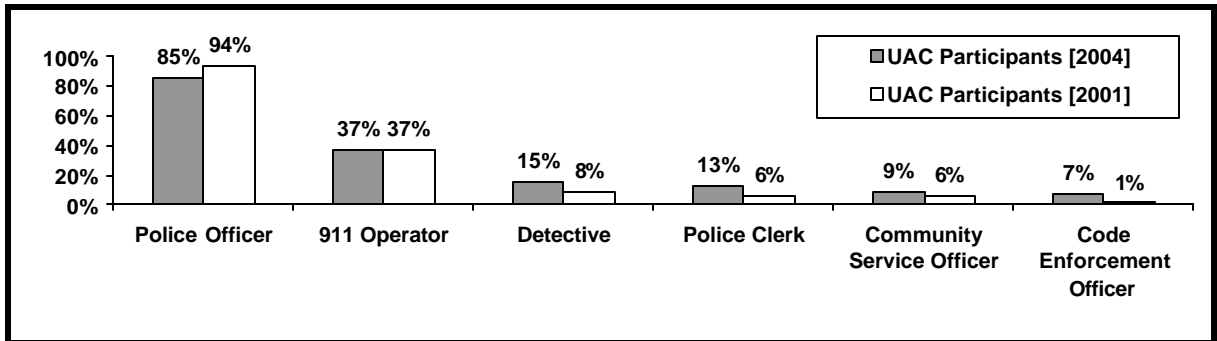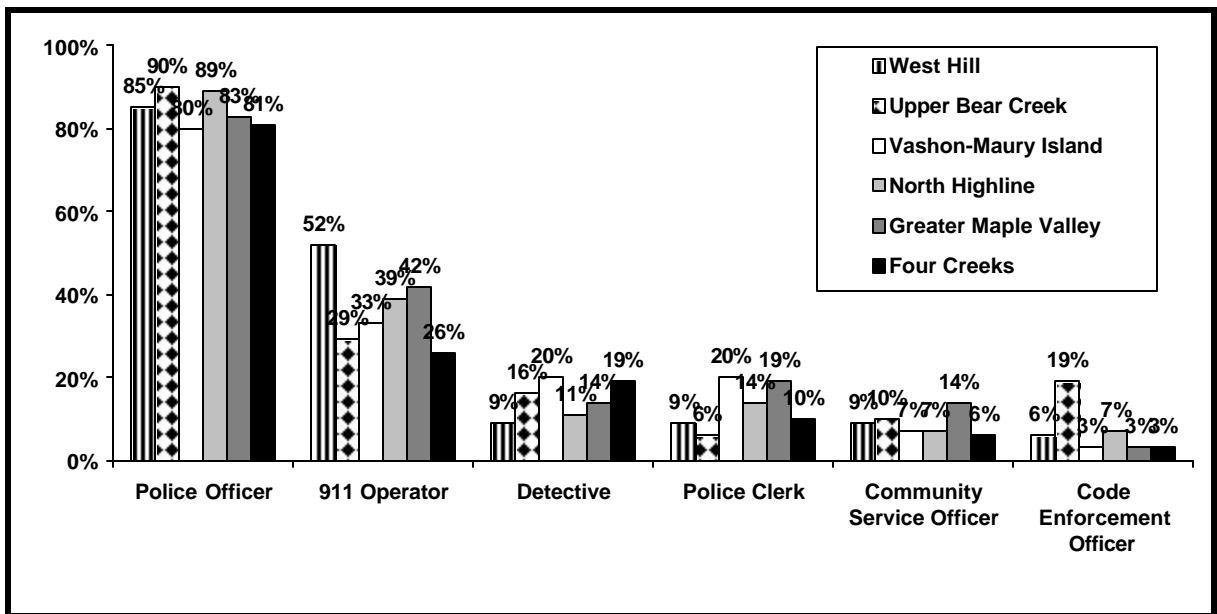*Figure 27: Person Whom Interacted With At Police Department*

Figure 28: Person Whom Interacted With At Police Department

When asked to give the circumstances of their interaction with the police, the most common responses were that a 911 call was made (26%) or that the respondent was a crime victim (24%). The percentage of respondents reporting they were a crime victim is up a significant ten percentage points from 2001 (14%).

- North Highline respondents report a significant increase in the percentage of respondents who say they were a victim (30% compared to 17% in 2001)
- Reports of 911 calls decreased significantly among Greater Maple Valley respondents (17% compared to 52% who reported making a 911 call in 2001).
- Respondents without children are significantly more likely than those with children to report having made a 911 call (31% compared to 19%).

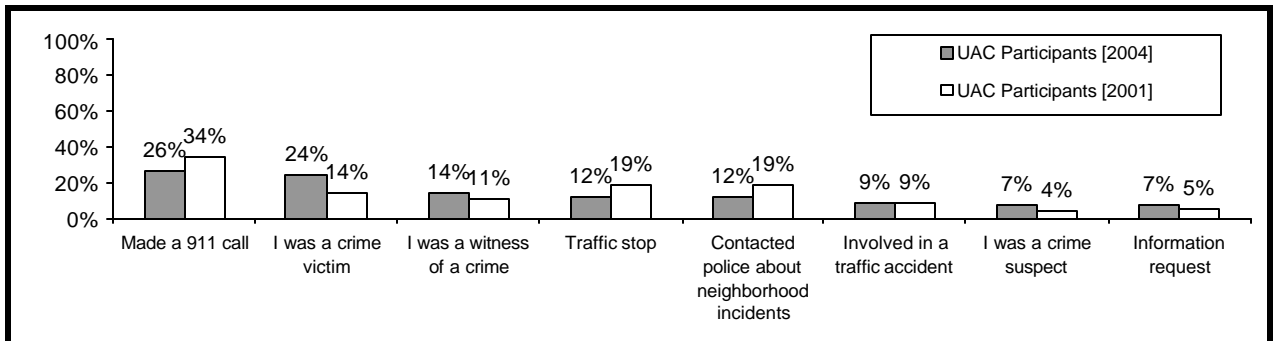*Figure 29: Circumstances of Interaction with Police*

Figure 30: Circumstances of Interaction with Police
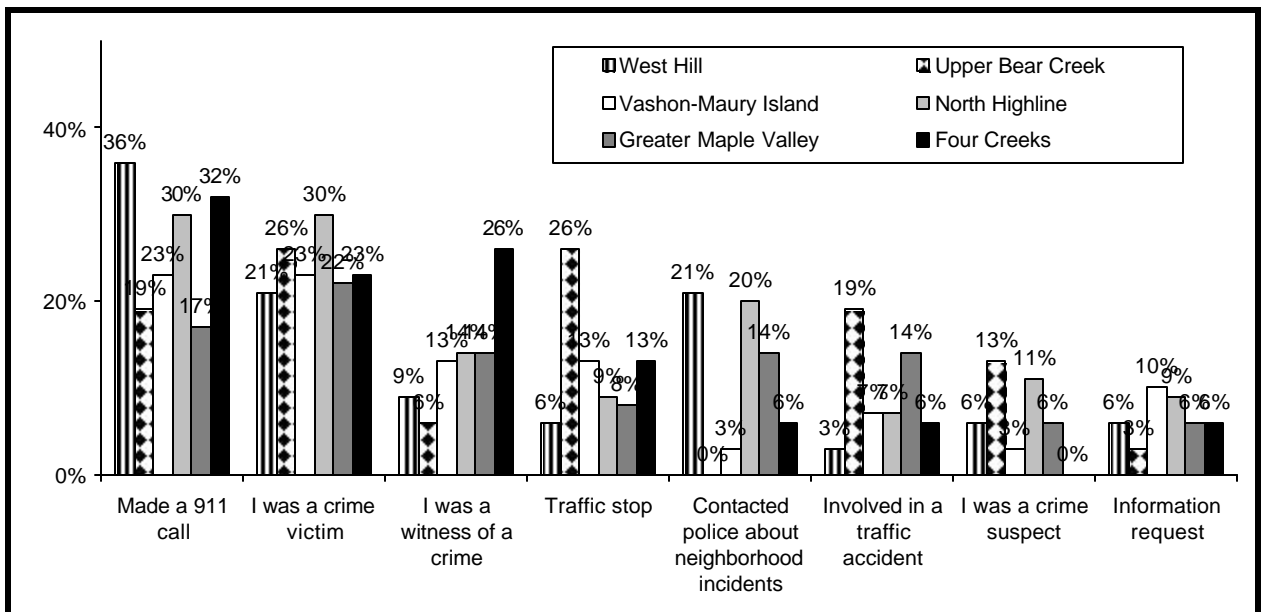
All survey respondents were further asked whether they, themselves, or someone they know has needed or had contact with a specialized police unit. Almost nine out of ten (86%) respondents say they have not had any contact with a specialized unit. This is a significant decrease from the percentage (92%) who reported contact with a specialized unit in 2001. About one respondent in twenty has needed or had contact with Major Accident Response and Reconstruction (6%), the Canine Unit (5%), or SWAT (4%).

- North Highline respondents report significant instances of interaction with the SWAT team (10% have needed or had contact with the SWAT team).
- One in ten respondents under age 35 (11%) have needed or had contact with the SWAT team (compared to significantly fewer – 3% - respondents age 55 and older).

Figure 31: Interaction with Specialized Police Unit

Figure 32: Interaction with Specialized Police Unit

Perception of Interaction with Police

Effectiveness of Police

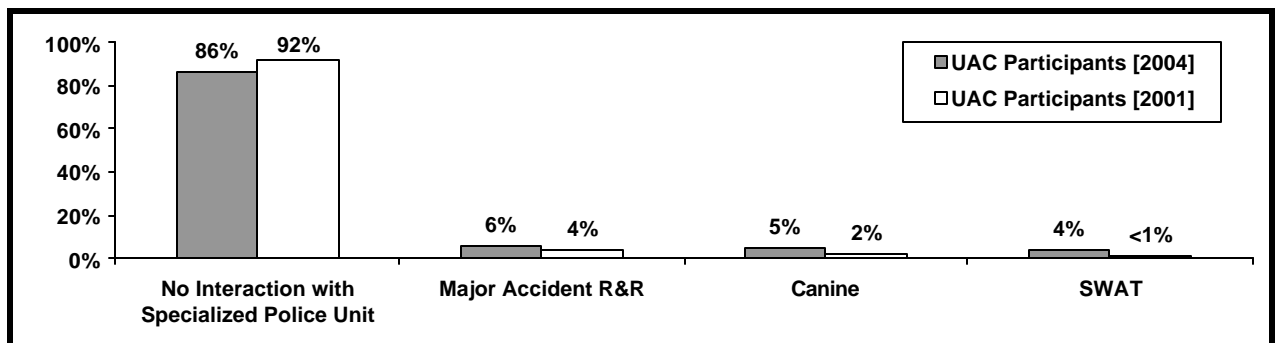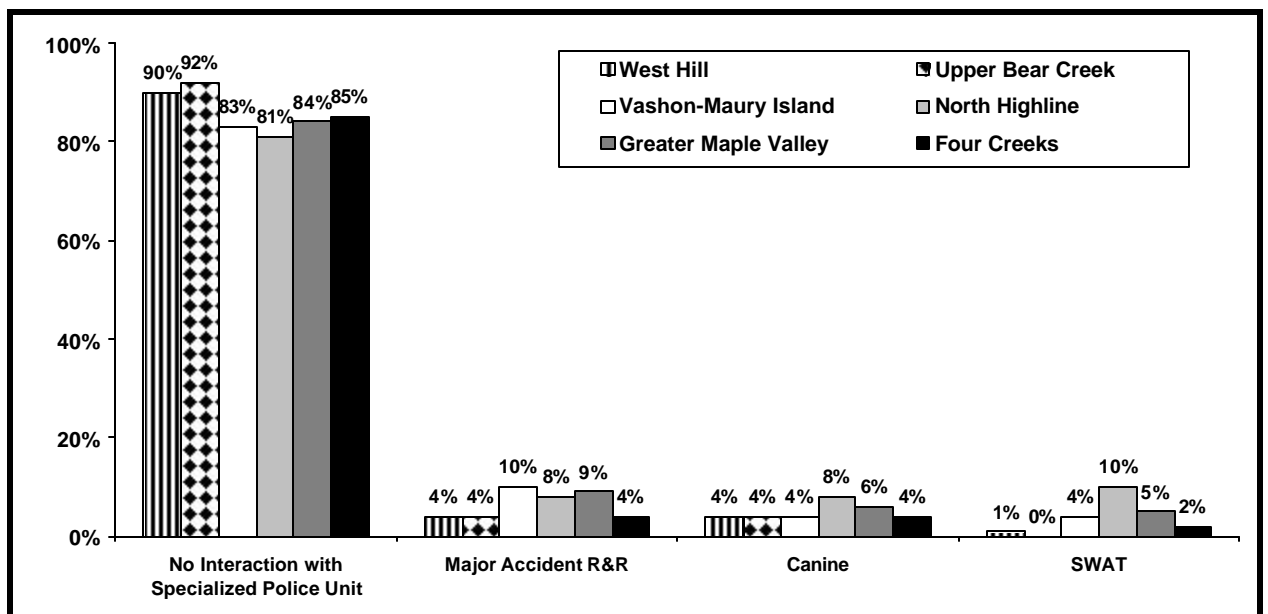Respondents were asked to rate the effectiveness of the police during the interaction as either very effective, effective, partially effective or ineffective. Respondents are somewhat split in their assessment of police effectiveness but lean somewhat more towards finding the police to be effective. Half of respondents found the police to be effective – 34% say they were very effective and 20% say they were effective. However, almost four in ten respondents say the police were either partially effective (17%) or ineffective (21%). Respondents in 2001 reported nearly equal perceptions of the effectiveness of the police.

- Significantly more North Highline respondents say the police were effective during their interaction (32%), compared to significantly fewer respondents in Vashon-Maury Island (13%) and West Hill (12%).

- In West Hill, the percentage of respondents who say the police were ineffective increased significantly since 2001 (33% compared to 14%). In addition, significantly more respondents in West Hill than in North Highline say the police were ineffective (33% compared to 11%).

- There is a corresponding relationship between respondents' general feeling about police services and their perception of the effectiveness of their police interaction. Respondents who rate their police services as excellent or good are more likely to also rate their interaction with the police as effective. Those who rate the police as only satisfactory or unsatisfactory are more likely to feel their police interaction was ineffective.
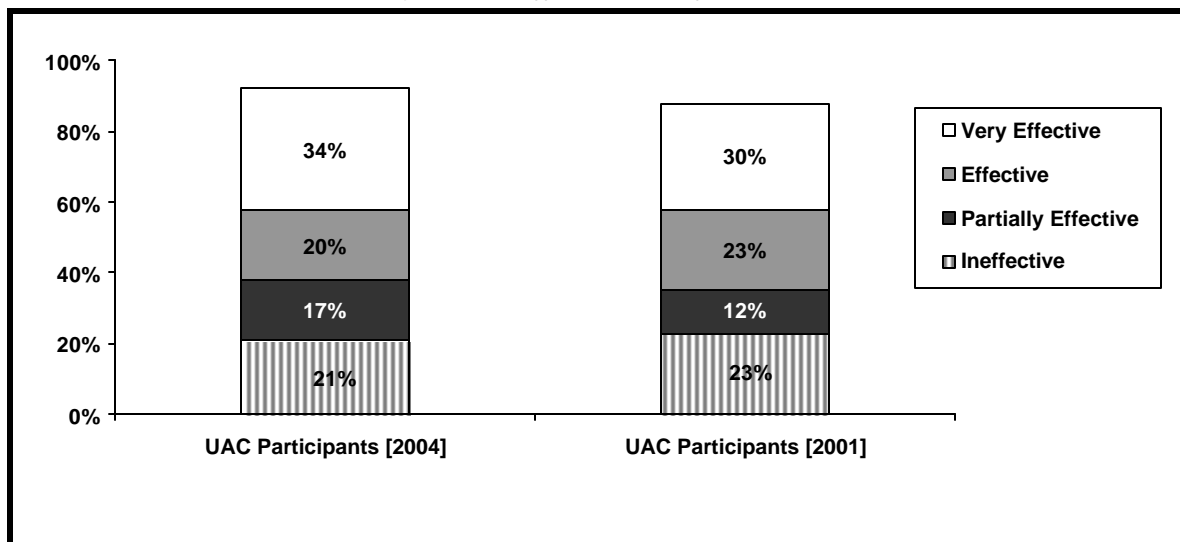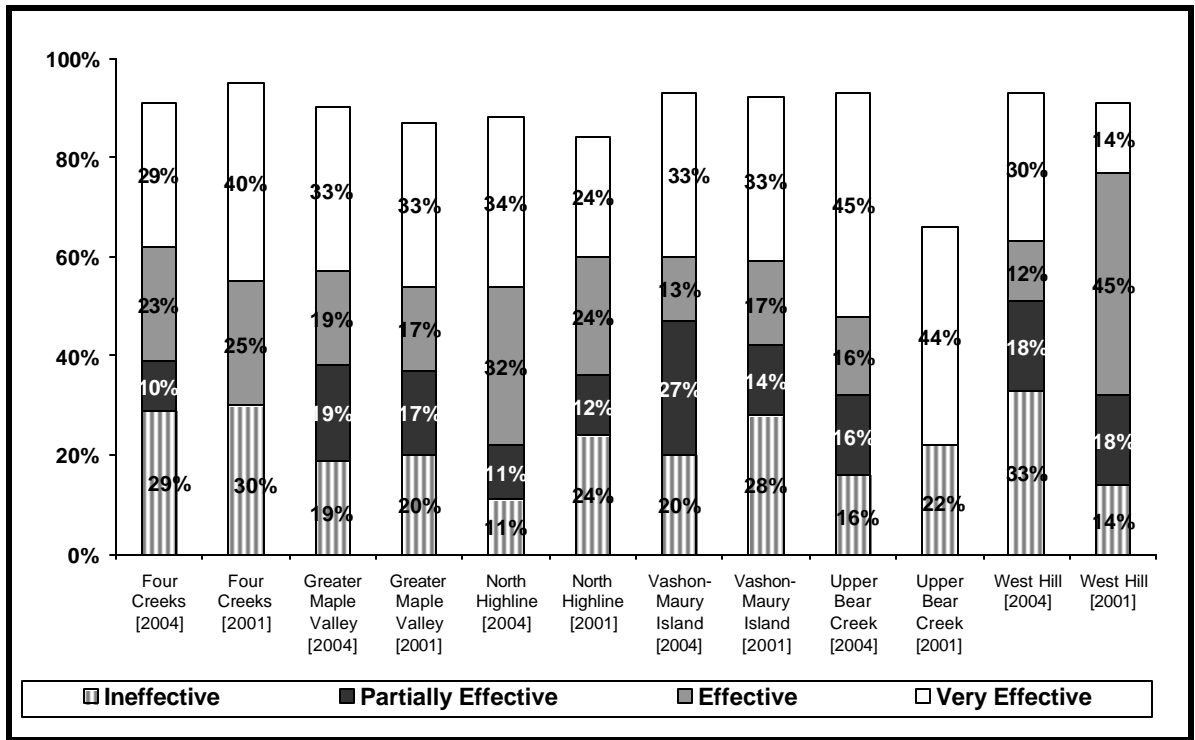
Figure 33: Effectiveness of Police

Figure 34: Effectiveness of Police

Perception of General Police Experience

Respondents who interacted with the police were asked to rate their agreement, on a 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree) scale, with phrases that could describe their experience with the police.

Three-fourths of respondents either agree or agree strongly that the police were polite (78%) and respectful (77%). Six in ten (62%) agree or strongly agree that the police offered a way to get in touch with them and slightly fewer either agree or strongly agree that the police took control of the situation (59%), were customer service oriented (56%), made an effort to understand the problem (53%), or were objective (52%). Half or fewer respondents reported some level of agreement with the other statements regarding the police. Respondents agreed least that the police gave them the name of someone to talk to (34% agree or strongly agree) or that the police offered an alternative solution (34% agree or strongly agree).

- A significantly greater percentage of respondents in Four Creeks (68%) and in Upper Bear Creek (74%) agree or strongly agree that the police have communicated how to get in touch with them, compared to a significantly lesser percentage among Vashon-Maury Island respondents (43%).

- In Greater Maple Valley, the percentage of respondents who agree or strongly agree that the police have taken control of the situation has decreased significantly since 2001 (58% compared to 82% agreement in 2001).

- This 2004, Upper Bear Creek respondents are significantly more likely than they were in 2001 to report agreement that the police are customer service oriented (55% compared to 22%).

- Older respondents (age 35 or up) are significantly more inclined than younger respondents to say that the police are polite (86% agreement compared to 52% agreement among those under age 35). The same significant disparity among age groups is found in the perception of the respectfulness of police (81% of older respondents agree the police are respectful compared to 59% of those under age 35) and in the perception that the police make an effort to understand the problem (61% compared to 26% of younger respondents).

- Homeowners are significantly more likely than renters to agree that the police are polite (82% vs. 63%), respectful (82% vs. 55%), customer service oriented (60% vs. 39%), that they make an effort to understand the problem (57% vs. 37%), are objective (57% vs. 32%), sympathetic (55% vs. 32%), and that the police took more time with the respondent (51% vs. 26%). Along a similar vein, respondents who consider their residence to be a "real home" are significantly more likely than are those who consider their residence to be "just a place to live" to agree with nearly all of the statements regarding their experience with the police.

- Respondents' general feeling about their police services is indicative of their agreement with the series of statements regarding police experience. For all of the statements, those who rate their police services as excellent or good are significantly more likely to report agreement than are those who are less satisfied with their police services.

Table 17 : Percentage of Respondents Who Agree or Strongly Agree With Statements that Could Describe Experience with Police – By Year

	UAC Participants		Four Creeks		Greater Maple Valley		North Highline		Vashon-Maury Island		Upper Bear Creek		West Hill	
	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001	2004	2001
Were Polite	78%	78%	81%	90%	83%	76%	77%	85%	67%	71%	81%	56%	79%	80%
Were Respectful	77%	78%	77%	86%	78%	82%	75%	81%	73%	69%	77%	56%	79%	84%
Told me how to get in touch with them	62%	59%	68%	71%	61%	76%	61%	63%	43%	49%	74%	44%	67%	48%
Took more control of situation	59%	62%	55%	62%	58%	82%	66%	56%	53%	62%	65%	44%	52%	48%
Customer service oriented	56%	58%	55%	67%	61%	70%	52%	63%	50%	56%	55%	22%	64%	48%
Effort to understand problem	53%	46%	48%	43%	61%	45%	55%	56%	57%	42%	65%	33%	33%	52%
Were more objective	52%	45%	48%	57%	47%	36%	57%	56%	53%	42%	58%	44%	45%	40%
Responded faster than expected	50%	49%	42%	57%	53%	48%	57%	59%	50%	51%	55%	11%	42%	44%
Were more sympathetic	50%	53%	48%	57%	58%	55%	43%	52%	37%	60%	65%	33%	52%	40%
Let me know what they did	49%	52%	48%	33%	58%	61%	45%	74%	37%	47%	58%	56%	48%	40%
Offered more explanation	47%	43%	45%	67%	58%	42%	48%	48%	37%	31%	52%	44%	39%	36%
Took more time	46%	48%	29%	43%	53%	33%	36%	59%	50%	58%	65%	22%	45%	52%
Gave me the name of someone to talk to	34%	25%	39%	19%	36%	33%	34%	22%	20%	24%	42%	22%	33%	24%
Offered an alternative solution to help	34%	27%	35%	24%	39%	39%	43%	30%	27%	22%	32%	0%	24%	28%

Police Communication within Community

Likelihood to Use Web-Based Crime Reporting System

Should the police set up a web-based crime reporting system, significantly more respondents say they are likely to use the system than say they are unlikely to use the system. One-quarter (25%) are very likely to use a web-based crime reporting system; 35% are somewhat likely; 17% are somewhat unlikely and 22% are very unlikely. While compared to 2001 similar percentages of respondents are likely to use such a site, significantly more respondents are somewhat unlikely to use the site (17% compared to 11% in 2001), but significantly fewer are very likely to use a web-base crime reporting system (22% compared to 32% in 2001).

- Residents of Greater Maple Valley are significantly more likely than residents of Vashon-Maury Island to be somewhat or very likely to use a web-based crime reporting system (67% compared to 51%). On the other hand the percentage of Vashon-Maury Island respondents who are unlikely to use an online crime reporting tool has decreased significantly since 2001 (46% compared to 61%).

- Respondents under age 55 are significantly more likely than older respondents to use an online crime-reporting system (67% compared to 47% who are somewhat or very likely to use the system). Similarly, two-thirds (66%) of respondents who have lived or worked in the area for fewer than twenty years are somewhat or very likely to use a web-based crime reporting system; significantly fewer (48%) respondents with greater tenure are likely to use such as system.

- Respondents with greater annual household incomes are significantly more likely to use an online crime reporting tool – 65% of those with incomes of $50,000 or more are likely to use such a system compared to significantly fewer respondents with lesser annual household incomes (51%).

Figure 35: Likelihood to Use Web-based Crime Reporting System
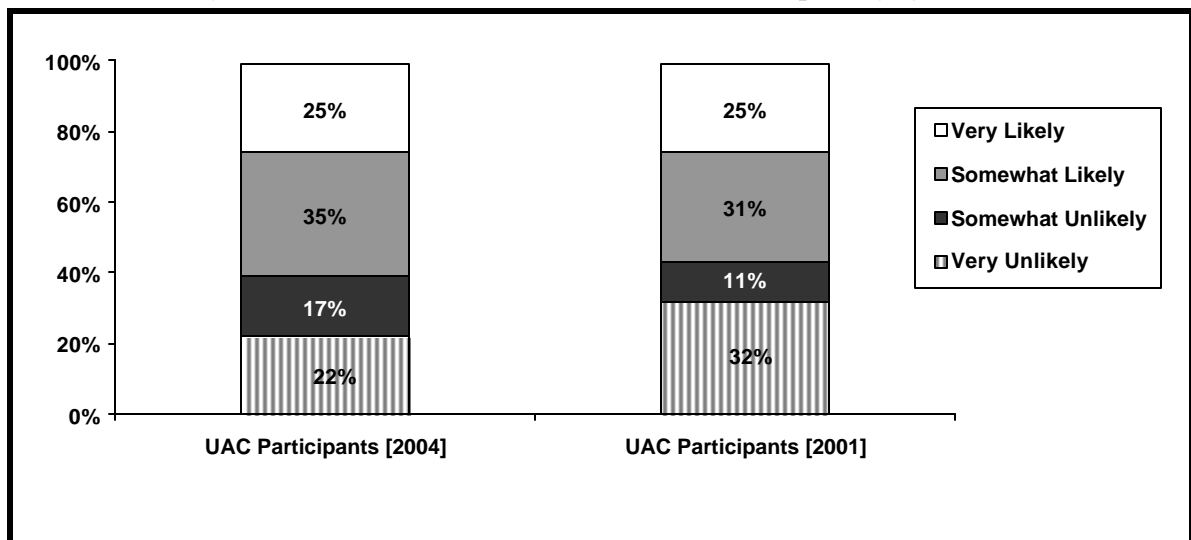
Figure 36: Likelihood to Use Web-based Crime Reporting System

Legend: ▣ Very Unlikely ■ Somewhat Unlikely ▨ Somewhat Likely □ Very Likely
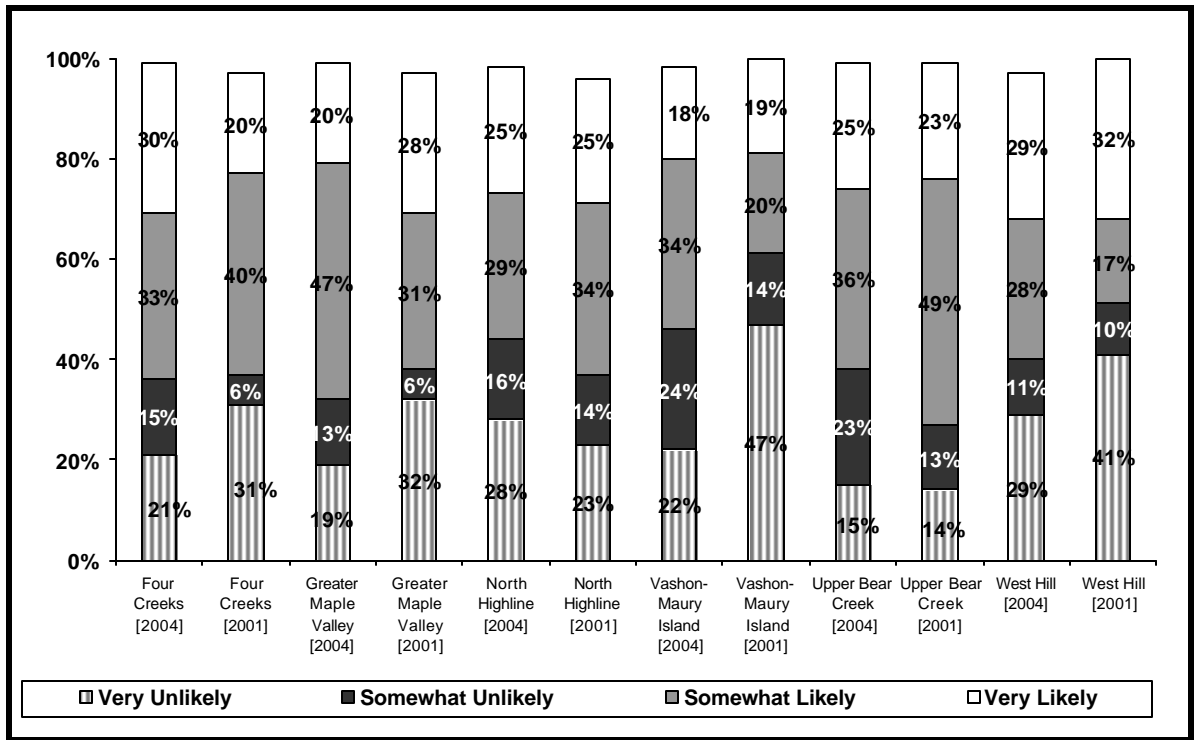
Block Watch Membership

As seen in 2001, very few respondents belong to a business or neighborhood block watch or citizens group. This year just thirteen percent (13%) report membership in a block watch group.

- Block watch membership has decreased signific antly since 2001 in Four Creeks; one in five (20%) Four Creeks residents surveyed reported membership in 2001, but that percentage has dropped by half in 2004 (10%). Notably, in Vashon-Maury Island, block watch membership has increased by a significant ten percentage points (from 3% membership in 2001 to 13% membership in 2004).
- Respondents who consider their residence to be a "real home" are significantly more likely than are those who consider their residence to be "just a place to live" to belong to a block watch or similar group (13% membership compared to 7% membership).

Figure 37: Block Watch Membership
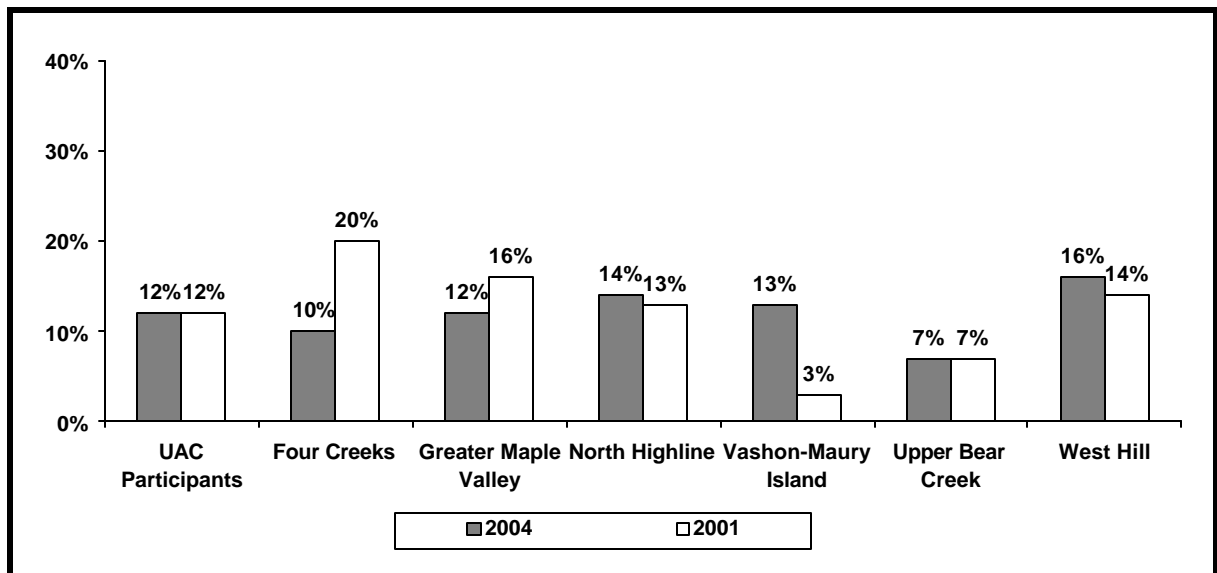
Disclosure of Information by Police

Desired Communication

Two in five respondents (41%) feel their police department keeps them informed about police related issues; this is a significant decrease from the percentage who reported feeling informed in 2001 (48%).

- Significantly more respondents in Greater Maple Valley (54%) feel their police department keeps them informed than do respondents of Four Creeks (28%), Upper Bear Creek (38%), West Hill (38%) and North Highline (39%).

- This year respondents in Upper Bear Creek are significantly less likely than they were in 2001 to feel that their police department keeps them informed (38% compared to 74%).

- Respondents aged 35 or older are almost twice as likely to feel informed by their police than are younger respondents (45% compared to 25% - a significant variation).

- Two-thirds (66%) of respondents who rate their police services as excellent feel informed by their police; this percentage decreases significantly among those who rate their police services as good (41%) and decreases even more so among those who are less satisfied with their police services (28%).

Figure 38: Percentage who Feel Police Department Keeps Them Informed
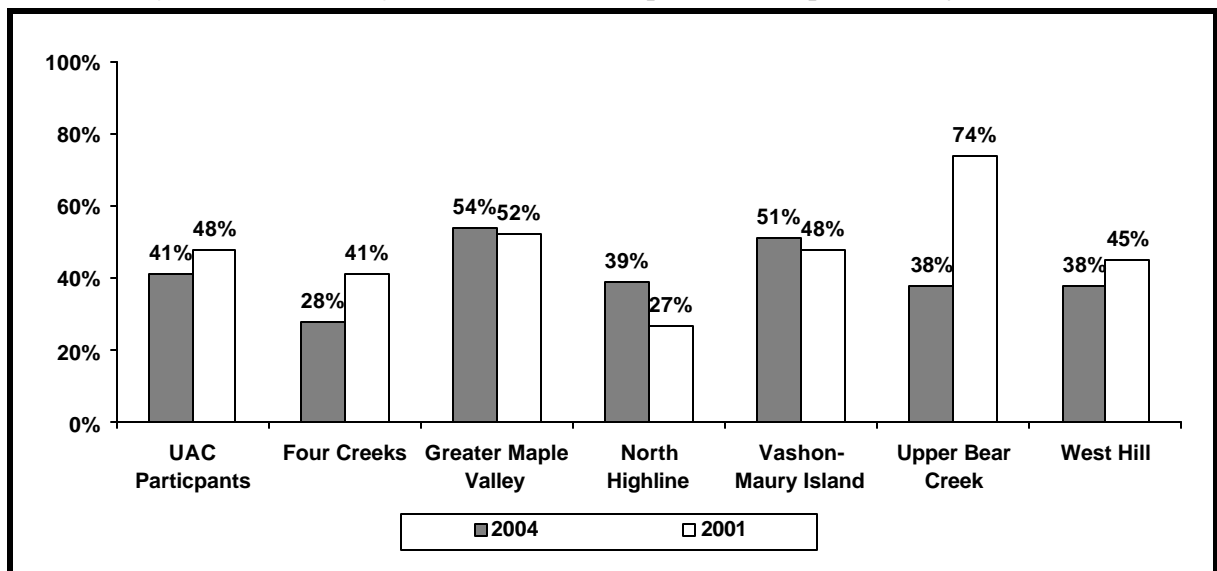
Of the fifty-six percent (56%) of respondents who do not feel their police department keeps them informed, a majority (84%) think the police department should keep them informed about police related issues. This represents a significant gap between residents' desire to be kept informed and the perceived information received from police.

Method of Communication Preferred

Respondents who do not feel the police keep them informed were also asked how they would prefer to be informed about crime and police related issues. The communication lines preferred by residents have scarcely changed since 2001. Most respondents seem to prefer receiving information via printed media. Half (51%) of all respondents continue to prefer some type of community newsletter, mailing or notice; 27% would like to see information communicated in the newspaper; 21% would like to receive information via the Internet.

- Vashon-Maury Island residents are significantly less likely than residents of all other UAC's to prefer communication through a community newsletter (24% compared to preference for this method from at least half of respondents in all other UAC's). However, more than half (57%) of Vashon-Maury Island prefer to read information about police related issues in the newspaper – approximately half as many respondents in other unincorporated areas would prefer to get this information in the newspaper.

- Respondents with children are more likely than those without children to prefer to receive information through a community newsletter (59% compared to 47%).

- While more than half (58%) of respondents under age 45 prefer to receive information through a community newsletter, this percentage drops significantly among respondents aged 65 or older (38%).

Figure 39: Method of Preferred Communication
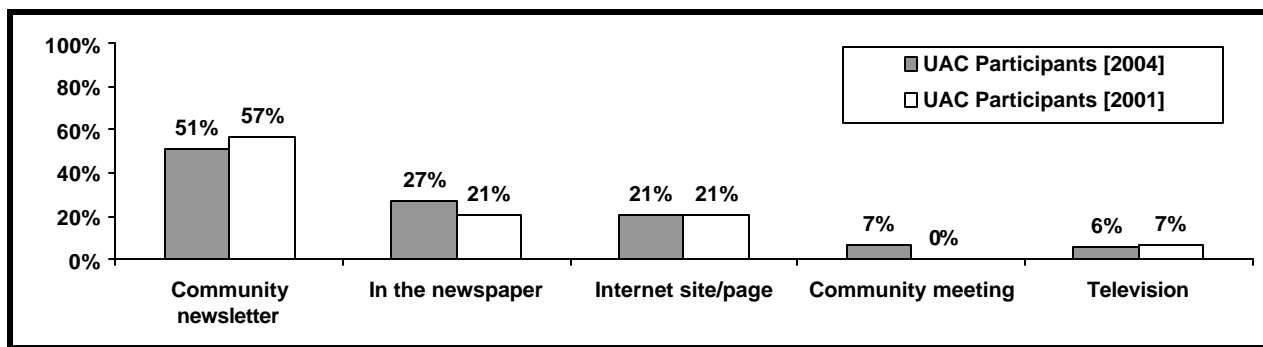
Figure 40: Method of Preferred Communication
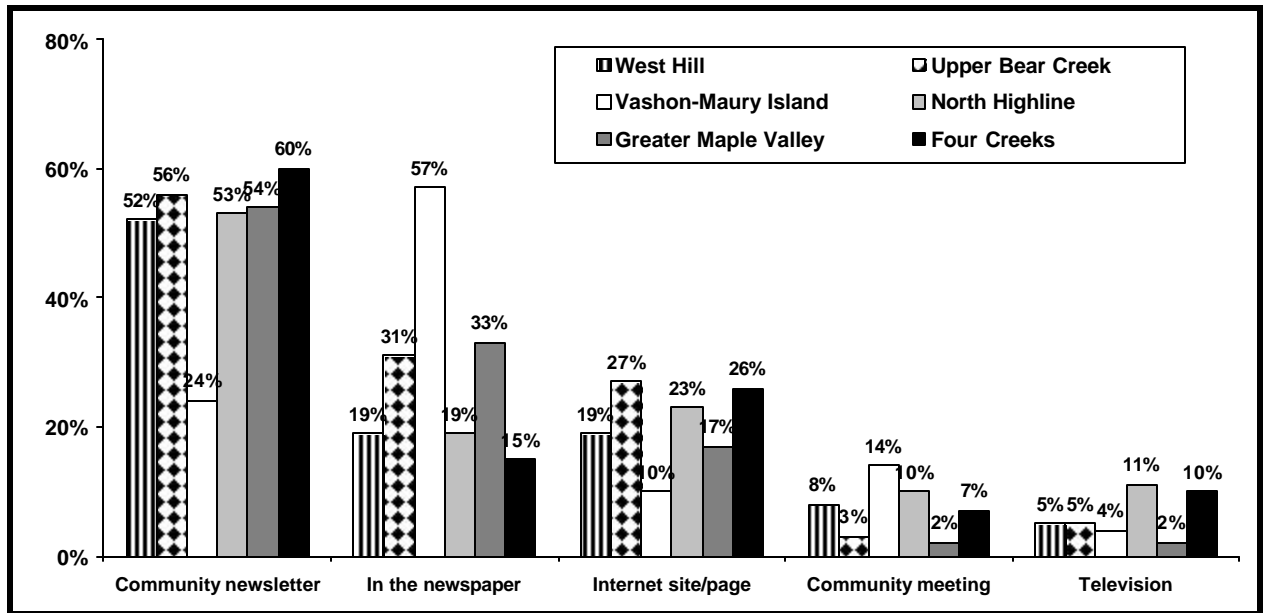
Annexation versus Incorporation

Receptiveness to Annexation

Overall, respondents are as equally amenable to annexation (36%) as they are to incorporation (32%). However, there are some acute differences among some of the unincorporated areas.

- Vashon-Maury Island residents are most likely to prefer incorporation (more likely because of their unique geography) – 49% prefer incorporation compared to 10% who prefer annexation; 17% wish to remain unincorporated and 16% do not have a preference.
- Upper Bear Creek and West Hill residents are significantly more likely to prefer annexation over incorporation by a nearly two to one ratio (46% of Upper Bear Creek respondents prefer annexation and 47% of West Hill respondents prefer annexation compared to 20% and 24%, respectively, who prefer incorporation).
- Residents of Four Creeks, Greater Maple Valley, and North Highline are only slightly more likely to prefer annexation over incorporation.

Figure 41: Prefer Annexation or Incorporation
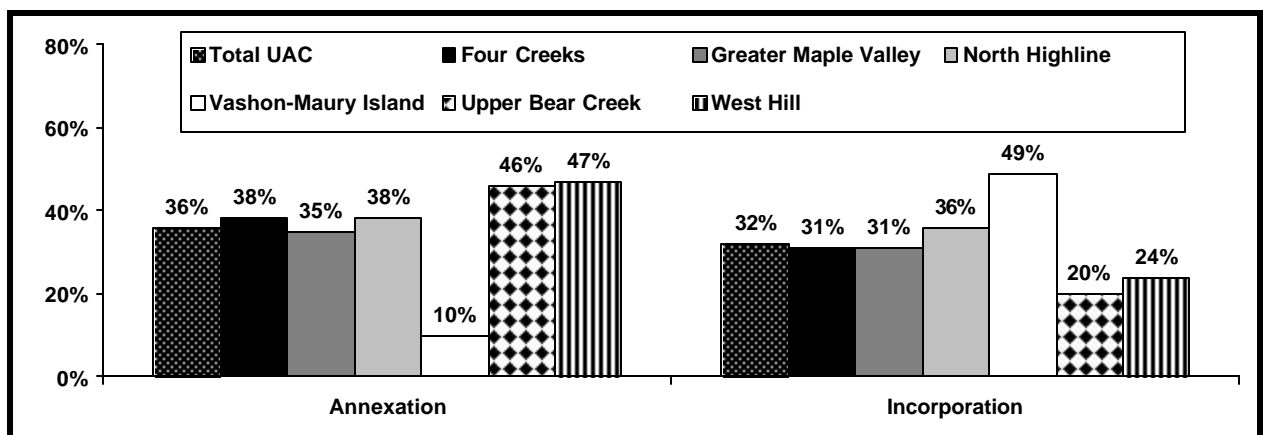
Respondents were asked, if the decision were made to annex to an existing city, which neighboring city they would choose.

- In West Hill, a small majority (56%) would annex to Renton and almost a quarter (23%) would choose Seattle.
- Two-thirds (67%) of Upper Bear Creek respondents would annex to Woodinville.
- North Highline respondents indicate, by only a slight margin, that they would prefer to annex to Burien (44%) with a slightly lesser proportion (27%) preferring Seattle.
- In Greater Maple Valley, Maple Valley is preferred only slightly over Renton (40% compared to 29%).
- Four Creeks residents prefer Renton (42%) first and Issaquah second (24%) with only a slight margin between the two cities.
- If given the option to annex, Vashon-Maury Island respondents would choose Seattle (38%) or Tacoma (20%).

Police Provider Preference

Three-quarters (76%) of respondents would prefer to keep the King County Sheriff's Office as their current police provider should they either annex or incorporate.

- While a majority of respondents in all UAC's would keep King County Sheriff's Office as their police provider, this preference is strongest in Greater Maple Valley (85%) and, compared to Greater Maple Valley, significantly less in North Highline (73%), Vashon-Maury Island (73%) and Upper Bear Creek (72%).

Figure 42: Percentage who Prefer to Keep King County Sheriff's Office as Their Police Provider
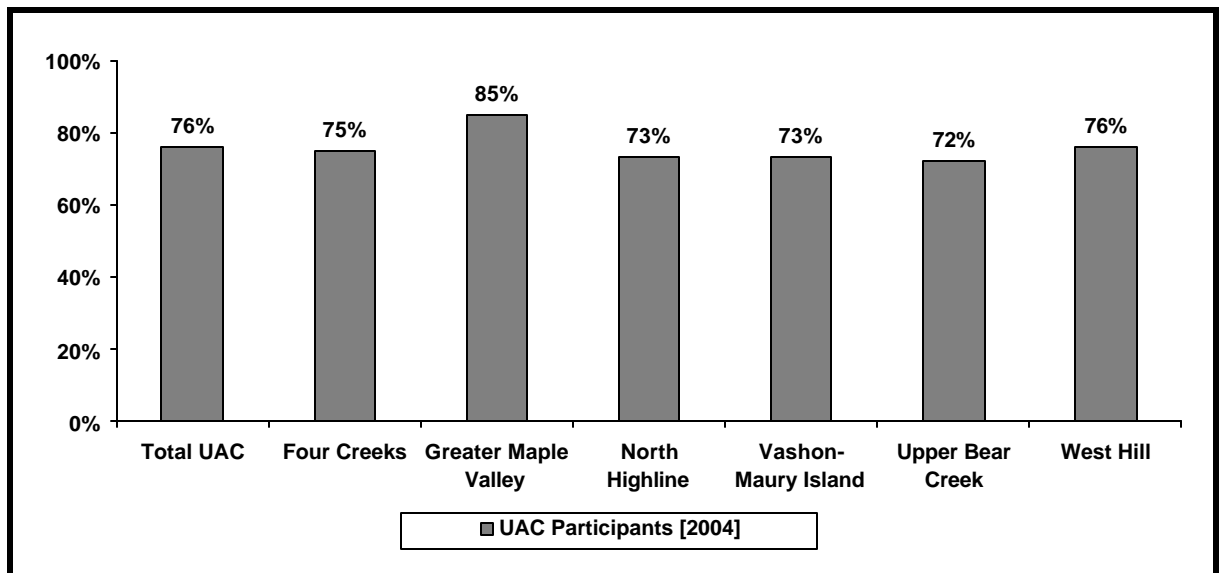
Appendix

Questionnaire

> **KING COUNTY SHERIFF'S COMMUNITY SURVEY**
> **SEA 04-163**
> **FINAL DATA COLLECTION QUESTIONNAIRE**
> *Post Codes in Italics*
> **OCTOBER 27, 2004**

INTRODUCTION

INTRO1 Hello, this is _____ . I am calling from Northwest Research Group, a local research firm located in the Puget Sound. Let me assure you this is not a sales call, nor a political poll. We are calling on behalf of King County to conduct a survey of citizens in your area. All of your answers will be strictly confidential; no individual responses are shared with anyone, at any time.

For this research, I need to speak with a member of the household who is 18 years of age or older. Would that be you?

    1   YES – CONTINUE WITH RESPONDENT
    2   NO – NEW RESPONDENT COMING TO PHONE **[REINTRODUCE YOURSELF]**
    3   NO – RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE **[SCHEDULE CALLBACK]**
    4   NO – NO ONE IN HOUSEHOLD 18 OR OLDER **[SKIPTO THANK2 – DISPOS = 22]**
    9   REFUSED **[SKIPTO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

    S1 RECORD GENDER [DO NOT READ]
        1.   MALE
        2.   FEMALE

ZIP   First, in order to categorize your answers with other's who live in your area, what is your zip code?
           #####   ENTER 5-DIGIT ZIP CODE
           99999   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED **[SKIPTO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**
           [PROGRAMMER NOTE: IF ZIP CODE PROVIDED IS NOT ON BELOW LIST, SKIPTO THANK3 – DISPOS = 23]

           [PROGRAMMER NOTE: BRING CITY/UAC AND ZIP CODE INTO DATA, MAKE SURE SAMPLE DATA DOES NOT OVERWRITE ANSWERS GIVEN IN ZIP, UAC OR CITY QUESTIONS – OR VICE VERSA]

CITY ZIPS	Zip Code	UAC ZIPS	Zip Code
BURIEN	98146	VASHON-MAURY ISLAND	98070
BURIEN	98148	FOUR CREEKS	98059
BURIEN	98166	FOUR CREEKS	98027
BURIEN	98168	FOUR CREEKS	98058
KENMORE	98028	GREATER MAPLE VALLEY	98038
SHORELINE	98177	GREATER MAPLE VALLEY	98051
SHORELINE	98133	GREATER MAPLE VALLEY	98058
SHORELINE	98155	GREATER MAPLE VALLEY	98025
WOODINVILLE	98072	NORTH HIGHLINE	98106
WOODINVILLE	98077	NORTH HIGHLINE	98146
		NORTH HIGHLINE	98168
		NORTH HIGHLINE	98108
		UPPER BEAR CREEK	98052
		UPPER BEAR CREEK	98072
		WEST HILL	98178
		WEST HILL	98055

NOTE TO INTERVIEWERS:
WHEN CONFIRMING WHETHER LIVE IN UAC, DO NOT TAKE DK/REF AS A RESPONSE UNLESS YOU HAVE READ THEM THE DESCRIPTION OF THE UAC.

FCGMV **[ASK IF ZIP = 98058]** Do you live within Renton city limits or do you live in the unincorporated area of Greater Maple Valley **or** in the unincorporated area of Four Creeks?

(The Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated area includes the Tahoma School District and unincorporated areas serving the neighborhoods of Hobart, Ravensdale, Francis, and River Heights.

The Four Creeks Unincorporated area is bordered by the cities of Newcastle, Renton, Bellevue, and Issaquah, and includes all areas that are not within the corporate limits of any of those surrounding cities. Communities represented in Four Creeks include Ellenswood, Lake Kathleen, Licorice Fern, Hi-Valley, Sunset Farms, South Firs, Lake McDonald, Maple Hills, Mirrormont, Lower May Valley, and Four Creeks.)

    1   FOUR CREEKS **[IF ANS = 1, FCUAC = 1]**
    2   GREATER MAPLE VALLEY **[IF ANS=2, GMVAC = 1]**
    3   LIVE WITHIN RENTON CITY LIMITS **[NQ AREA – SKIP TO THANK3 – DISP = 23]**
    9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

FCUAC **[ASK IF ZIP = 98059, 98027]** Do you live within your city's limits or do you live in the unincorporated areas of Four Creeks?

(The Four Creeks Unincorporated area is bordered by the cities of Newcastle, Renton, Bellevue, and Issaquah, and includes all areas that are not within the corporate limits of any of those surrounding cities. Communities represented in Four Creeks include Ellenswood, Lake Kathleen, Licorice Fern, Hi-Valley, Sunset Farms, South Firs, Lake McDonald, Maple Hills, Mirrormont, Lower May Valley, and Four Creeks.)

    1   LIVE IN FOUR CREEKS UAC
    2   LIVE IN CITY LIMITS **[NQ AREA – SKIP TO THANK3 – DISP = 23]**
    9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

GMVAC **[ASK IF ZIP = 98038, 98051, 98025]** Do you live within your city's limits or do you live in the unincorporated areas of Greater Maple Valley?

(The Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated area includes the Tahoma School District and unincorporated areas serving the neighborhoods of Hobart, Ravensdale, Francis, and River Heights.)

    1   LIVE IN GREATER MAPLE VALLEY UAC
    2   LIVE IN CITY LIMITS **[NQ AREA – SKIP TO THANK3 – DISP = 23]**
    9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

NHUAC   **[ASK IF ZIP = 98106, 98146, 98168, 98108]** Do you live within your city's limits or do you live in the unincorporated North Highline area?

(The North Highline unincorporated area serves the neighborhoods of White Center, Salmon Creek, Boulevard Park, Beverly Park, Glendale, Riverton Heights, Shorewood, South Park, and Top Hat.)

    1   LIVE IN NORTH HIGHLINE UAC
    2   LIVE IN CITY LIMITS **[IF ZIP = 98146 OR 98168, SKIP TO S2 – CONFIRM WHETHER RESIDENT OF BURIEN]**
    9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

        VMICC **IF [ZIPCODE = 98070] VMICC = 1**
               [DO NOT SHOW TO INTERVIEWER / DO NOT ASK QUESTION]

UBCCC   **[ASK IF ZIP = 98052, 98072]** Do you live within your city's limits or do you live in the unincorporated area of Upper Bear Creek Community?

(Starting at NE 124th and Red-Wood Highway, this area is bounded on the west by the Red-Wood Highway, and goes North to NE 145th, and then along the city limits of Woodinville to the Snohomish County line. Snohomish County bounds the area on the north. The area is bounded on the east by West Snoqualmie Valley Road and goes South to NE 145th. To the south the area is bounded by NE 145th, west to Bear Creek Road, south on Bear Creek Road to NE 132nd, west to Avondale, south to NE 128th, and finally west to Red-Wood Highway.)

    1   LIVE IN UPPER BEAR CREEK UAC
    2   LIVE IN CITY LIMITS **[IF ZIP = 98072, SKIP TO S2 – CONFIRM WHETHER RESIDENT OF WOODINVILLE]**
    9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

WHCC   **[ASK IF ZIP = 98178, 98055]** Do you live within your city's limits or do you live in the unincorporated West Hill Community area?

(The West Hill Community consists of the following unincorporated neighborhoods: Bryn Mawr, Campbell Hill, Earlington, Lakeridge, Panorama View and Skyway. The Seattle city limits to the north, Tukwila city limits, west, and Renton city limits, southeast border West Hill.)

    1   LIVE IN WEST HILL UAC
    2   LIVE IN CITY LIMITS **[SKIP TO THANK3 – DISPOS = 23]**
    9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

END UAC SCREENING QUESTIONS

S2   **[ASK IF <u>NOT</u> RESIDENT OF UAC <u>OR</u> DID NOT RECEIVE UAC QUESTION]**
To confirm, do you live in **[INSERT CITY BASED ON ZIP CODE RESPONSE]**?

        1   YES
        2   NO **[SKIP TO THANK3 – DISPOS = 23]**
        9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO THANK8 – DISPOS = 8]**

IF   (ANS = 1 AND   ZIP = 98146, 98148, 98166 OR 98168) BURIEN = 1
IF   (ANS = 1 AND   ZIP = 98072 OR 98077) WDVL = 1
IF   (ANS = 1 AND   ZIP = 98028) KENMORE = 1
IF   (ANS = 1 AND   ZIP = 98177, 98133 OR 98155) SHORE = 1

QUOTAS

UNINCORPORATED AREA QUOTA GROUPS:
      FOUR CREEKS   **FCUAC = 1 (OR FCGMV = 1), N=100**
      GREATER MAPLE VALLEY   **GMVAC=1 (OR FCGMV = 2), N=100**
      NORTH HIGHLINE   **NHUAC=1, N=100**
      VASHON-MAURY ISLAND **VMICC=1, N=100**
      UPPER BEAR CREEK   **UBCCC=1, N=100**
      WEST HILLS   **WHCC=1, N=100**

CITY QUOTAS:
      CITY OF BURIEN   **BURIEN = 1, N=100**
      CITY OF WOODINVILLE **WDVL = 1, N=100**
      CITY OF KENMORE   **KENMORE = 1, N=100**
      CITY OF SHORELINE   **SHORE = 1, N=400**

*50/50 GENDER SPLIT WITHIN EACH AREA
*1300 TOTAL COMPLETED SURVEYS

*PROGRAMMER NOTE: IN LATER INSTRUCTIONS TO "INSERT CITY" INSERT CITY NAME AS FOLLOWS:
      BURIEN = 1, "Burien"
      WDVL = 1, "Woodinville"
      KENMORE = 1, "Kenmore"
      SHORE = 1, "Shoreline"
*PROGRAMMER NOTES:
      **CREATE VARIABLES
          IF CITY RESIDENT, CITY = 1
          IF UAC RESIDENT , UAC = 1
      **RESIDENT OF UAC WITH OVERLAPPING CITY ZIP CODE DOES <u>NOT</u> GET THE <u>SPECIFIC</u>
CITY QUESTIONS. (I.E. THOSE WHO LIVE IN NHUAC WITH ZIP CODE OF 98146 WILL NOT GET BURIEN ONLY QUESTIONS AT THE END OF THE SURVEY)

    [QAL STATEMENT HERE]

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION QUESTION – NOT SCREENING QUESTION

S3   **[ASK IF SHORE = 1]** In which Shoreline Neighborhood association do you live?
       [READ IF NECESSARY] [SELECT ONE OPTION ONLY]
1   (Ballinger)
2   (Briarcrest)
3   (Echo Lake)
4   (Highland Terrace)
5   (The Highlands)
6   (Hillwood)
7   (Innis Arden Club)
8   (Meridian Park)
9   (North City)
10   (Parkwood)
11   (Richmond Beach)
12   (Richmond Highlands)
13   (Ridgecrest)
14   (Westminster Triangle Network)
15   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
16   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
17   *Alinger*
18   *Bitter Lake*
19   *Broadview*
20   *Crista*
21   *Lake Forest Park*
22   *Paramount*

S4   **[ASK IF BURIEN = 1]** Do you live in an area with a neighborhood association?

1   YES [PROBE: What is the name of your neighborhood association?] [SPECIFY]
2   NO
9   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
3   *Burien Gardens*
4   *Normandy Park*
5   *Shorewood*
6   *Other*

S5   **[ASK IF KENMORE = 1]** Do you live in an area with a neighborhood association?
1   YES [PROBE: What is the name of your neighborhood association?] [SPECIFY]
2   NO
9   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
3   *Englewood*
4   *Kenmore Heights*
5   *Uplake*
6   *Other*

S6   **[ASK IF WDVL = 1**] Do you live in an area with a neighborhood association?
1   YES [PROBE: What is the name of your neighborhood association?] [SPECIFY]
2   NO
9   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
10   *Aspen (Aspenwood)*
11   *Bear Creek*
12   *Faybrook*
13   *Hawthorne*
14   *Saybrook*
15   *Tuscany*
16   *Winchester Hills*
17   *Other*

S7   **[ASK IF UAC = 1**] Do you live in an area with a neighborhood association?

    1   YES [PROBE: What is the name of your neighborhood association?] [SPECIFY]
    2   NO
    9   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
    10   Briarwood
    11   Brook Trails
    12   Bryn Mawr
    13   Candlewood
    14   Carriage Lanes
    15   Cottage Lake
    16   English Hill/Cove
    17   Fairwood
    18   Glen Acres
    19   Gold Beach
    20   Hollywood Hills
    21   Licorice Fern
    22   Maple Hills
    23   Maple Station
    24   Maplewood
    25   Mirrormont
    26   Skyway
    27   West Hill
    28   Other

INTRO2   These first questions will ask you about your neighborhood.

Q1a.   Do you feel your neighborhood is more of a "real home" or "just a place to live?"

        1.   (Real home)
        2.   (Just a place to live)
        9.   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Q1b.   How likely is it for neighborhood groups or organizations to get government officials to respond to a neighborhood problem? Would you say…

        1.   Very likely,
        2.   Somewhat likely,
        3.   Somewhat unlikely, or
        4.   Very unlikely?
        9.   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

Q1c.   How safe would you feel walking alone during the day in your neighborhood?   Would you say...?

        1.   Very safe,
        2.   Safe,
        3.   Neither safe or unsafe,
        4.   Unsafe, or
        5.   Very unsafe?
        9.   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

Q1d.   How safe would you feel being outside and alone in your neighborhood at night? Would you say.....?

        1.   Very safe,
        2.   Safe,
        3.   Neither safe or unsafe,
        4.   Unsafe, or
        5.   Very unsafe?
        9.   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

Q1e.   If a neighbor of yours was having trouble with rowdy teenagers parking in front of their residence which of the following would you be most likely to do?

        1.   Not get involved,
        2.   Call the police, or
        3.   Get with the neighbor to address the problem?
        9.   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

Q2INT   In the next questions we would like you to give us your opinion about *your community's police service.*
For each statement I read please tell me whether you agree or disagree.

[ROTATE Q2A TO Q2H]

Q2a   (Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement about your community's police service.)

Do you agree or disagree that…

Citizens & Police work together?

[**IF AGREE OR DISAGREE**: Is that strongly or somewhat agree / disagree?]

1   STRONGLY DISAGREE
2   SOMEWHAT DISAGREE
3   UNDECIDED
4   SOMEWHAT AGREE
5   STRONGLY AGREE
9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

      Q2b   *Police* are usually fair?
      Q2c   *Police* are usually courteous?
      Q2d   *Police* are usually honest / ethical?
      Q2e   *Police* are usually intimidating?
      Q2f   *Police* treat all people equally?
      Q2g   *Police* show concern when asked questions?
      Q2h   Only the police department can control crime?

Q3a.   Have you or a family member had any interaction with the **[IF CITY=1, INSERT CITY; IF UAC=1, INSERT "King County"]** Police Department in the past year?

1.	Yes	**[CONTINUE]**
2.	No	**[SKIP TO Q5B]**
9.	DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	**[SKIP TO Q5B]**

Q4a   How many times did you or your family have contact with the **[IF CITY=1, INSERT CITY; IF UAC=1, INSERT "King County"]** Police*?*
            [IF NOT SURE, PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE]

    ###   ENTER ACTUAL NUMBER OF TIMES
    999   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Q4b.   How did you come to interact with the **[IF CITY=1, INSERT CITY; IF UAC=1, INSERT "King County"]** Police? Was it…
            [READ EACH OPTION AND SELECT IF YES]
            [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

    1.   In person?
    2.   By phone?
    3.   In writing?
    4.   Or did you only observe the police?
    5.   OTHER [SPECIFY:]
    9.   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

        Q5a. With whom did you interact*?* Did you interact with a….
            [READ EACH OPTION AND SELECT IF YES]
            [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

    1.   Police Officer?
    2.   Detective?
    3.   911 Operator? / *Dispatcher*
    4.   Police Clerk?
    5.   Community Service Officer?
    6.   Customer Response Team (CRT)?
    7.   Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program?
    8.   Code Enforcement Officer?
    9.   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
    11.   NOT SURE / DON'T KNOW
    12.   REFUSED
    13. Community Resource Officer at the School
    14. Deputy
    15. Sheriff
    16. Investigator

Q5b.   Have you, or someone you've known, needed or had contact with any of the following specialized police units?
[READ EACH OPTION AND SELECT IF YES]
[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

    1   SWAT?
    2   Canine?
    3   Marine Patrol?
    4   Bomb Squad?
    5   Homicide Services?
    6   Hostage Negotiation?
    7   Air Support?
    8   Major Accident Response & Reconstruction?
    9   HAZMAT (illegal drug labs)?
    10   Computer Forensics?
    11   NO TO ALL
    12   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

>>>>> [IF (Q3A > 1) SKIP TO Q9] <<<<<

Q6.   What were the circumstances of your interaction with the *Police?*
       [READ IF NECESSARY]
       [RECORD UP TO FIVE RESPONSES]

       1.   (Information request)
       2.   (Made a 911 call)
       3.   (Went to the precinct)
       4.   (Traffic Stop)
       5.   (Involved in a traffic accident)
       6.   (Went to a Storefront Station)
       7.   (I was a crime victim)
       8.   (I was a witness of a crime) / *Report a crime*
       9.   (I was a crime suspect)
      10.   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
      12.   NOT SURE / DON'T KNOW
      13.   REFUSED
      14.   *My alarm system went off*
      15.   *For Block Watch*
      16.   *Contacted them about neighborhood incidents (domestic violence, abandoned car, noise complaint, etc.)*

Q7.   How effective do you think the *Police* were in solving your problem? Were they…

       1.   Very effective,
       2.   Effective,
       3.   Partially effective, or
       4.   Ineffective?
       5.   DOES NOT APPLY
       9.   DON'T KNOW

Q8INT   Next, I am going to read you a list of words or phrases that could describe your experiences with the police. I would like you to rate them on a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being "strongly disagree" and 5 being "strongly agree."

[ROTATE Q8A TO Q8M]

Q8a   (On a 1 to 5 scale where 1 means "strongly disagree" and 5 means "strongly agree," how much do you agree or disagree with the following word or phrase that could describe your experiences with the police…)

Police…

Responded faster than expected.

        1   STRONGLY DISAGREE
        2   DISAGREE
        3   UNDECIDED
        4   AGREE
        5   STRONGLY AGREE
        9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

Q8b   Were More Sympathetic.
Q8c   Were More Objective.
Q8d   Took More Time.
Q8e   Offered More Explanation.
Q8f   Took More Effort To Understand My Problem.
Q8g   Let Me Know What They Did.
Q8h   Gave Me The Name Of Someone To Talk To.
Q8i   Took More Control Of The Situation.
Q8j   Told Me How To Get In Touch With Them.
Q8k   Offered An Alternative Solution To Help.
Q8l   Were Polite.
Q8m   Were Respectful.
Q8n   Were Customer Service Oriented.

Q9.   In general, what is your feeling about police services in your area?
       Would you say......?

       1.   Excellent,
       2.   Good,
       3.   Satisfactory,
       4.   Unsatisfactory, or
       5.   Poor?
       9.   DON'T KNOW / NO OPINION / REFUSED

Q10.   In the past year do you feel that crime in your area has......?

        1.   Increased,
        2.   Remained about the same, or **[SKIP TO Q12]**
        3.   Decreased?   **[SKIP TO Q12]**
        9.   DON'T KNOW REFUSED   **[SKIP TO Q12]**

Q11.   What do you base your feelings on (that crime in your area has increased)?
[READ IF NECESSARY]
[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

        1.   (Personal experience)
        2.   (Friends experience)
        3.   (Neighborhood incident)
        4.   (Television Reporting)
        5.   (Newspaper articles)
        6.   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
        7.   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
        8.   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
        9.   DON'T KNOW REFUSED
        10   *Police or public records*

Q12INT   Now, I'm going to read you a list of things the police and the community could do to solve crime problems. Please tell me which of those you think are appropriate.

[ROTATE Q12A TO Q12O]

Q12a   (Do you think…)

Better communication such as newsletters

(…is/are appropriate as something the police and community could do to solve crime problems?)

        1   YES
        2   NO
        9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

        Q12b.   More community meetings
        Q12c.   Citizen Advisory Boards
        Q12d.   Citizen / Student Police Academies
        Q12e.   Improve crime prevention
        Q12f.   Establishing more block watches
        Q12g.   More school programs
        Q12h.   Citizens patrols
        Q12i.   More police
        Q12j.   Bicycle patrols
        Q12k.   Better/more laws
        Q12l.   More/better enforcement of laws
        Q12m.   More jails
        Q12n.   Crime data and prevention on the web
        Q12o.   Police presence at transit facilities & on buses

Q12bb. If the police were to set up a web-based crime reporting system, how likely would you be to use it? Would you say….

    1. Very likely,
    2. Somewhat likely,
    3. Somewhat unlikely, or
    4. Very unlikely?
    9. DON'T KNOW REFUSED

Q13.   Have you restricted any of your normal activities in the past year because you were afraid of becoming a crime victim?

    1. Yes
    2. No   **[SKIP TO Q15]**
    9. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED   **[SKIP TO Q15]**

Q14.   What activities have you or your family refrained from doing out of fear of crime?
    [DO NOT READ LIST] [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

    1   GOING INTO THE CITY
    2   EVENING ACTIVITIES / DON'T GO OUT AT NIGHT
    3   NOW RESTRICT CHILDRE N'S ACTIVITIES
    4   HIKING /WALKING / JOGGING / *Camping*
    5   AVOID CERTAIN NEIGHBORHOOD AREAS
    6   BEING ALONE
    7   DRIVE
    8   TAKE PUBLIC TRANSIT
    9   OTHER [SPECIFY:]
    10 OTHER [SPECIFY:]
    11 OTHER [SPECIFY:]
    12 DON'T KNOW / REFUSED
    13 Avoid putting mail in mail box (fear of identity theft)
    14 Avoid certain parking areas
    15 HAVE installed alarm system
    16 DO lock doors/windows/car doors
    17 DO lock doors <u>during the day</u>

Q15.   Are you a member of a Business or Neighborhood Block Watch or Citizens Group?

    1.   Yes
    2.   No
    9.   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Q16OE Next we would like to know how concerned you are on a variety of problems *in your community.* First, please tell me the top three areas of crime that you perceive to be a problem or that are of the most concern to you.

[OPEN-END] [PROBE FOR THREE CRIME PROBLEMS/CONCERNS]

1   Alcohol related crime / Underage Drinking

2   Arson

3   Assault (general)

4   Auto Theft / Car Break-ins

*5   Bank, Gas Station, Retail **Robberies***

6   Breaking & Entering / Home intrusion

7   Child Abuse

8   Domestic Violence

9   Drug Use

10   Gangs

11   Identity Theft, Mail-box theft

12   Junk cars parked in front of houses, dilapidated housing, un-cared for homes/yards

13   Kidnapping

14   Lack of police force

15   Litter / Garbage Dumping

16   Mugging / Purse Snatching

17   Prostitution

18   Reckless / Aggressive Driving / Speeding

*19   Residential **Burglary** / House Theft*

20   Sex offenders

21   Teenage Mischief (juvenile crime, need curfews)

22   The homeless / panhandling /loitering / undesirables

23   Traffic

24   Vandalism

25   Violent Crimes – shootings, being shot, gun control, murder, hate crimes, etc.

26   Noise / Neighbor-related problems

97   Nothing/None

98   Other

99   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

Q16INT Communities today face many different issues. I am going to read a list of common issues communities face today. As I read each one please tell me whether you think it is a **major problem**, a **moderate problem**, a **minor problem**, or **not a problem at all** in your community.

[ROTATE Q16A TO Q16U]

Q16a   Is **speeding…**

A major problem, moderate problem, minor problem or not a problem at all in your community?

1   NOT A PROBLEM
2   MINOR PROBLEM
3   MODERATE PROBLEM
4   MAJOR PROBLEM
8   DON'T KNOW
9   REFUSED

Q16b	Is Assault…
Q16c	Is Drug dealing…
Q16d	Are Car break-ins…
Q16e	Is Vandalism...
Q16f	Is Loitering…
Q16g	Is Graffiti…
Q16h	Is Gang activity…
Q16i	Is Burglary…
Q16j	Are Abandoned cars…
Q16k	Is Noise…
Q16l	Is Violent crime…
Q16m	Is Parking…
Q16n	Is Auto theft…
Q16o	Is Domestic violence…
Q16p	Is Bus security…
Q16q	Are Illegal drug labs…
Q16r	Is Computer crime…
Q16s	Are Bombs & dangerous ammunition…
Q16t	Is Biased Policing (Racial Profiling)…
Q16u	Are Sex offenders…

Q17a.   Do you feel that your police department keeps you informed about police related issues?

1.   YES   **[SKIP TO Q18]**
2.   NO
9.   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Q17b.   Should they keep you informed about police related issues?

1.   YES
2.   NO
9.   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Q17c.   What do you feel is the best way for your police department to keep you informed about crime and police related issues?
[OPEN-END] [PROBE FOR THE ONE BEST METHOD]

1   Community Newsletter, mailing, bulletin, notices, flyers

2   Web Page / Internet Site

3   in the Newspaper

4   on Television

5   Billboard advertising

6   Community/Citizen Meetings, Forums

7   Go Door-to-Door

8   Email

98   Other

99   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

Q18. If you could change anything about your current police services, what one or two things would you change?
[DO NOT READ LIST]
[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

　　　　1　ROADWAYS / BETTER TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT
　　　　2　SATISFIED / NO CHANGE
　　　　3　MORE VISIBILITY
　　　　4　COMMUNITY PRESENCE / BETTER COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITY
　　　　5　BETTER RESPONSE TIME
　　　　6　MORE POLICE
　　　　7　MORE PATROLS
　　　　8　OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
　　　11　DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
　　　12　*Better or increased training*
　　　13　*Increased pay*
　　　14　*Racial Profiling / Biased Policing*
　　　15　*Increase funding/budgets of police departments (purchase of equipment etc.)*
　　　16　*More bicycle patrols*
　　　17　*More canine patrols*
　　　18　*Increase citizen patrols*
　　　19　*More diverse police force (race, gender)*
　　　20　*Friendlier / More Sympathetic*
　　　21　*The way some crimes are prosecuted (harsher penalties) / Worry about 'bigger' issues / Prioritize crimes*

BURIEN ONLY [IF BURIEN <>1, SKIP OUT OF SECTION]

BUR1　Name all the ways in which you get information about the City and city activities.
　　　[DO NOT READ LIST]
　　　[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

　　1　CITY NEWSLETTER / *City Booklet*
　　2　CITY WEB SITE: WWW.CI.BURIEN.WA.US
　　3　CITY TV CABLE CHANNEL 21
　　4　HIGHLINE TIMES
　　5　COMMUNITY MEETINGS
　　6　SPECIAL MAILINGS/POST CARDS
　　7　OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
　　8　OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
　　9　OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
　10　DON'T KNOW / REFUSED
　11　*Television*
　12　*Newspaper*
　13　*Radio*
　14　*On the Internet*
　15　*Word of Mouth (general – Friends, Family, Neighbors)*

BUR2   How would you rate Burien as a place to live? Would you say…

   1   Excellent,
   2   Very Good,
   3   Satisfactory,
   4   Fair, or
   5   Poor?
   9   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

BUR3   What is the main reason you live in Burien?
            [DO NOT READ LIST]
            [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

   1   AMENITIES/THINGS TO DO
   2   ATMOSPHERE
   3   BORN HERE/FAMILY HERE / *Have lived here a long time*
   4   CITY GOVERNMENT
   5   ECONOMY
   6   LOCATION *(Access / Centrally Located / Access to arterials)*
   7   PUBLIC SERVICES *(health, education)*
   8   PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
   9   SENSE OF COMMUNITY / *Nice people/neighborhoods*
   10   SIZE
   11   TRANSPORTATION
   12   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
   13   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
   14   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
   15   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED
   16   Affordable Housing/Rent
   17   Work in Burien / Close to my job

BUR4   Of the following services and activities that the City provides, which three are the most important to you?
[SELECT FIRST THREE RESPONSES ONLY]
[SELECT IN ORDER OF MENTION]
[PROGRAMMER NOTE: PLEASE TRACK 1ST, 2ND, 3RD CHOICE]
[PROGRAMMER NOTE: ROTATE OPTIONS]

1   Revitalization of the downtown
2   Street improvements
3   Mitigating impacts of the airport
4   Parks and open space acquisition
5   Recreation programming
6   Prompt and friendly customer service at City facilities
7   Building Permits
8   Planning Services
9   Crime prevention
10 Or some other service or activity? **[SPECIFY:] [ALWAYS SHOW THIS OPTION LAST]**
11 DON'T KNOW / REFUSED
12 Medical or Police Services

BUR5   What is your general impression about the quality and quantity of services the city provides?

1   Very good/Excellent,
2   Good,
3   Satisfactory/Fair, or
4   Poor?
9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

W1   Even in a down economy, there have been record levels of new residential development throughout the City of Woodinville. How willing are you to support funding parks and recreation facilities such as neighborhood parks, trails and protect undeveloped neighborhood open space with a voter approved bond paid through a property tax increase? Please answer on a 1 to 5 scale where 1 means "not at all willing" and 5 means "very willing."

   1   NOT AT ALL WILLING
   2
   3
   4
   5   VERY WILLING
   9   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

W2   Thinking about your neighborhood, is there one problem you think the City should do something about over the next 2 to 5 years? **[OPEN-END] [PROBE AND CLARIFY]**

   1   Car Break-Ins
   2   Traffic
   3   Too Much Development / Crowding Of Land / Over-Population
   4   Traffic Law Enforcement
   5   Loitering
   6   Road Maintenance
   7   Drug Dealing
   8   Vandalism
   9   Development Of Parks
   10 Parking
   98 Other
   99 Don't Know/Refused

W3   On a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 means "not at all important" and 5 means "very important," how important is it that the City is promoting affordable housing for City residents?

   1   NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
   2
   3
   4
   5   VERY IMPORTANT
   6   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

W4   I'm going to read you a list of possible budget priorities for the City of Woodinville. After I am done reading the list, please rate your top three budget priorities.
       [ROTATE 1-6]
       [SELECT FIRST THREE RESPONSES ONLY]
               [SELECT IN ORDER OF MENTION]
       [PROGRAMMER NOTE: PLEASE TRACK 1ST, 2ND, 3RD CHOICE]

               1   Build Roads to improve access to downtown
               2   Hire a dedicated Traffic Officer
               3   Acquiring land for future parks
               4   Neighborhood density and open space
               5   Encouraging business and economic development, including tourism
               6   Protecting salmon habitat and the environment
               7   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
               9   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

W5   Would you say that eyesores such as weed lots, graffiti, abandoned automobiles and dilapidated houses and buildings are:
               1   Not a problem in your neighborhood,
               2   Are only a small problem in your neighborhood, or
               3   Are a major problem in your neighborhood?
               4   DON'T KNOW
               5   REFUSED

ANNEXATION QUESTIONS [ASK IF UAC = 1]

ANX1 Suppose your neighborhood were to be recommended to either incorporate - become it's own city or town
- or to annex - become part of an existing neighboring city - which would you prefer, annexation or
incorporation?
    1   PREFER TO ANNEX
    2   PREFER TO INCORPORATE
    3   NO PREFERENCE
    4   REMAIN UNINCORPORATED
    9   REFUSED

ANX2 If your area were either annexed or incorporated, would you prefer to keep your current police provider, the
King County Sheriff's Office?

    1   YES
    2   NO
    3   DON'T KNOW
    4   REFUSED

ANX3 If the decision were made to annex to an existing city, which neighboring city would you choose?
1   *Seattle*
2   *Burien*
3   *Renton*
4   *Other*
5   *Don't*
6   *Duvall*
7   *Enumclaw*
8   *Federal Way*
9   *Gig Harbor*
10   *Issaquah*
11   *Kent*
12   *Kirkland*
13   *Maple Valley*
14   *Medina*
15   *New Castle*
16   *Port Orchard*
17   *Ravensdale*
18   *Redmond*
19   *Sammamish*
20   *Seatac*
21   *Shorewood*
22   *Tacoma*
23   *Tukwila*
24   *Vashon Island*
25   *West Seattle*
26   *White Center*
27   *Woodinville*
28   *Auburn*
29   *Bellevue*
30   *Black Diamond*

31   Bothell
32   Covington
94   Prefer to remain unincorporated
95   Don't like any of the neighboring cities
96   Live on Vashon Island / NA
97   Other
99   Don't Know/Refused

DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS – ALL RESPONDENTS (UNLESS SPECIFIED)

DEMINT   And now, these final questions deal with aspects of your personal background. This information is needed in order to make sure that people from all walks of life are represented in the survey.

D1.   First, how long have you lived or worked in your present neighborhood?
[DO NOT READ LIST]
[IF NOT SURE, PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE]
[IF RESPONDENT SAYS, FOR EXAMPLE "5 YEARS" OKAY TO PROBE, "WOULD THAT BE 3 TO 5 YEARS OR 5 TO 10 YEARS]

1.   LESS THAN ONE YEAR
2.   1 TO 3 YEARS
3.   3 TO 5 YEARS
4.   5 TO 10 YEARS
5.   10 TO 15 YEARS
6.   15 TO 20 YEARS
7.   20 OR MORE YEARS
8.   DON'T KNOW
9.   REFUSED

D2a.   Do you own or rent your residence?

1.   Own
2.   Rent
8.   DON'T KNOW
9.   REFUSED

D2b.   Do you live in......?
[MUST READ LIST]

1.   An Apartment,
2   A Single Family Home,
3   A Duplex / *Triplex*
4   A Mobile Home,
5   A Condominium, / *Townhouse*
6   Or Something Else? **[SPECIFY:]**
9   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

D3.   Could we contact you in the future for a follow-up survey?

1.   Yes
2.   No
9.   DON'T KNOW / UNDECIDED

D4.   Which of the following best describes your racial background?
        [READ ENTIRE LIST 1-4 BEFORE ACCEPTING A RESPONSE]
        [DO NOT READ LISTS IN PARENTHESES]
        [IF "Hispanic," SAY: "For the purposes of our survey, 'Hispanic' refers to a cultural group rather than a racial group."]

    1   **White,** (CAUCASIAN/EURO-AMERICAN)
    2   **Black/African-American,**
    3   **American Indian, or** (NATIVE AMERICAN)
    4   **Asian-American or Pacific Islander?** (CHINESE, FILIPINO, HAWAIIAN, KOREAN, VIETNAMESE, JAPANESE, ASIAN INDIAN, SAMOAN, GUAMANIAN, HMONG, FIJAN, LAOTIAN, THAI, TONGAN, PAKISTANI, CAMBODIAN)
    5   MULTI-RACIAL/INTERRACIAL **[OTHER: SPECIFY VERBATIM]**
    6   OTHER **[OTHER: SPECIFY - INCLUDE ESKIMO/ALEUT]**
    9   REFUSED
    10

D5.   In what year were you born?

    ####   ENTER YEAR OF BIRTH
    9999   DON'T KNOW/REFUSED

D6.   What was the highest level of education you have had the opportunity to complete?
        [DO NOT READ LIST]
        [IF "TRADE SCHOOL" PUT INTO 'OTHER,' RECORD RESPONSE VERBATIM]

    1   NOT A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
    2   HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
    3   SOME COLLEGE (DEGREE NOT COMPLETED)
    4   ASSOCIATE DEGREE / *Technical or Trade School Degree*
    5   BACHELOR DEGREE
    6   SOME GRADUATE WORK
    7   GRADUATE DEGREE / *Master's Degree / Post-Grad Degree /PhD*
    8   OTHER **[SPECIFY:]**
    9   REFUSED

D7.   Do you have any school age children living at home?

    1.   Yes
    2.   No
    9.   DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

D8. Which of the following choices best describes your current occupation?
[READ LIST] [SELECT ONE OPTION ONLY]

1. Manual worker, Blue-Collar, *(bartender, retail sales, law enforcement, etc.)*
2. Office worker, White-collar, *(medical, science & biology, receptionist, etc.)*
3. Executive, Management,
4. Farmer or Fisher,
5. Self-Employed Professional (doctor, lawyer, accountant),
6. Business Owner,
7. Homemaker,
8. Student,
9. Unemployed,
10. Or something else? **[SPECIFY:]**
11. DON'T KNOW/REFUSED
12. *Retired*
13. *Teacher / Educator*
14. *Other Self-Employed*

STREET For the purposes of grouping your answers, can you tell me the two closest major cross streets to your home?
[CONFIRM SPELLING OF STREET NAMES]
[TYPE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR BOTH CROSS-STREETS:
1) STREET NAME/NUMBER
2) STREET, AVENUE, ETC.
3) DIRECTIONAL (N, S, E, W, ETC).]

1. 1ST CROSS STREET **[SPECIFY:]**
2. 2ND CROSS STREET **[SPECIFY:]**
9. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

D9 And finally, is the <u>total</u> family income for all members of the household, age 18 and over, above or below $40,000 a year?

1. ABOVE $40,000 A YEAR
2. BELOW $40,000 A YEAR
9. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED **[SKIP TO NAME]**

D9a **[ASK IF D9=1]** Is that….
1. $40,000 to just under $50,000,
2. $50,000 to just under $75,000,
3. 75,000 to just under $100,000,
4. $100,000 to just under $150,000, or
5. $150,000 and over?
9. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

D9b **[ASK IF D9=2]** Is that...
1. Under $10,000,
2. $10,000 to just under $15,000,
3. $15,000 to just under $20,000,
4. $20,000 to just under $25,000,
5. $25,000 to just under $30,000, or
6. $30,000 to just under $40,000?
9. DON'T KNOW / REFUSED

NAME   Could I have just your first name for verification purposes?
        [OPEN END – TYPE IN FIRST NAME]

THANK1 This concludes our survey, thank you so much for your cooperation. Have a good day/evening.
        [DISPOS=40]

          INTNUM   ENTER INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER
          ###   INTERVIEW ID

        [PROGRAMMER NOTE: CMDI DATE OF INTERVIEW]

THANK2   I'm sorry, but we are only interviewing people who are 18 or older. Have a good day/evening.
                UNDER AGE [DISPOS = 22]

THANK3   Thank you for your time today however, we have completed the number of surveys required in
                your area. Have a good day/evening.
                OUT OF AREA [DISPOS = 23]

THANK8   I'm sorry, but we can not continue without that information. Have a good day/evening.
                SCREENER REFUSAL [DISPOS = 8]

THANKOQ   Thank you for your time today however, we have completed the number of surveys required in
                your area. Have a good day/evening.
                OVER QUOTA [DISPOS = 27]

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: SHOULD THE RESPONDENT HAVE QUESTIONS REGARDING THE
SURVEY, THEY MAY CONTACT: Robin Lovell at the King County Sheriff's Office Research, Planning &
Information Services. The phone number is 206-205-7897.]

Disp#	Disposition	Display Type	Property	Incidence
		P/S/I/H	A/B/C/N/R/F	D/B/I
1	No Answer	P	A	D
2	Busy	P	B	D
3	Answering Machine	P	A	D
4	Disconnected / Nonworking	P	F	D
5	Initial Refusal (Callback to convert)	P	R	D
6	Final Refusal	P	F	D
7	Never Call	P	N	D
8	Screener Refusal	H	F	D
9	Communication Barrier	P	F	D
10	Language Barrier	P	F	D
11	Callback Introduction	P	C	D
12	Privacy Manager	P	F	D
13	Verified Disconnected/Non-working	P	F	D
14	Business Number	P	F	D
20	Callback Interview	I	C	I
21	Mid-terminate	I	F	I
22	No one 12 or over in HH (Kid's Line)	H	F	B
23	Out of Area	H	F	B
27	OQ	H	F	B
40	Complete	H	F	I